THE

STOCKTON FAMILY

OF

NEW JERSEY

AND OTHER STOCKTONS

BY

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of

San Diego, California

WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE CARNAHAN PRESS
1911

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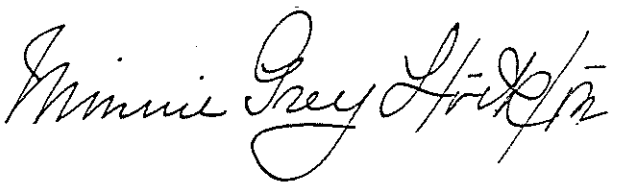
MRS. THOMAS COATES STOCKTON.

Dedication

To the Memory of My Husband,

The late Thomas Coates Stockton, M. D.,
Who gave to the collection of these records many years of effort, and who, at the time of his death, was looking forward with pleasure to their early completion and publication. Although this satisfaction was denied him, the work has been continued according to his plans, and the book is issued as a loving tribute to his memory.

Dr. Stockton might well be taken as a typical representative of many of the qualities which have made his family distinguished. He was imbued with that proper pride which makes a man a better citizen because he has family traditions to maintain. Both as a man and a citizen he set up for himself a high standard, and maintained it with a consistency which won and held the respect of his neighbors and associates. He was a man of much steadfastness and tenacity of purpose, yet broad-minded and considerate, and greatly beloved as a physician. This work will also bear testimony to his conscientiousness, for he spared neither pains nor expense to verify statements of fact and to resolve doubtful questions. The reader may rest assured that every means in his power was exhausted to have the work free from errors. It is sincerely hoped that his ambition to have it become the standard work on the Stockton Family for many years to come may be realized.



San Diego, Cal., March 1, 1911.

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Preface

The Adams family of Massachusetts, the Jay family of New York, and the Stockton family of New Jersey, are some of the families that have been prominent in America continuously for nearly three hundred years.

As illustrative of the interest manifested by the public in the Stockton family, here follows a news item that was first printed in a New York publication and copied extensively throughout the entire country:

In the seven hundred years that history shows that the Stocktons have been in public life in England and America, the family has produced men of marked ability, who have held many offices of distinction. Whether under the crown of England or the bald eagle of America, it has been distinctively a family of public servants. It is probable no other family in America can show such a marked family characteristic or boast of such a continuous heritage of greatness.

It has produced in the seven centuries crusaders, knights, a Lord Mayor of London, Judges, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, naval and military heroes, United States Senators, diplomats who won honors in many countries, cabinet officers, Congressmen, Governors, a State Comptroller, a Secretary of State, an Attorney-General, and statesmen who have been active in National and State conventions for a century.

It is not a case of spasmodic office-holding, but continuous in every generation. It is the family that produced the famous Richard Stockton, "the Signer;" Richard Stockton, "the Duke;" Bob Stockton, "the fighter," and John Stockton, "the eloquent."

As this article deals more with the past than with the future, some historical facts must be discussed; but as much of it is now dragged from dark corners for the first time and concerns a family whose connections are found in every social center of this country, the mustiness of some of the facts will acquire a flavor not at all pedantic.

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FROM ANCIENT TOMBSTONES

There are times when the quoting of ancient history is warranted, particularly to prove a statement of such a character as is named in connection with the Stockton family. Even with the history studied from tombstones in uncanny fragments, it is not a dull recital, for it tells the story of an ambition acquired in the remotest past and continued for centuries.

One memorial in London tells the fact that Right Hon. John Stockton was Lord Mayor of London in 1470 and in 1471. His bones lie in the old St. Pancras Churchyard, now on Queen street, Cheapside, in the city of London. It is now a deserted graveyard. In those days the Lord Mayor of London took rank after the King. He was the son of Richard Stockton, who was knighted on the field by King Edward IV.

Another memorial recites that Sir Edward Stockton was vicar of the Church at Cookham, in Berkshire, and that he was a leader in one of the early expeditions to the Holy Land.

A memorial to John Stockton, of Kiddington, who died in 1700, says that he was an "Esquire," while that of Owen Stockton, who died as early as 1610, tells posterity that he was a "gentleman."

One of the progenitors of the present New Jersey family was John Stockton, who died in 1610. The stone over his bones is inscribed in Latin and the last paragraph is significant:

Eugenio patri posuit. Eugenius filius, obiit 2 die Decembris, Anno Domini 1610. "The son, well-born, has erected this to the father, well-born [who] died December 2, A. D. 1610."

The Stockton ancestors were anciently lords of the manor of Stockton, which they held under the barony of Malpas. Stockton manor is in the town of Malpas, county of Cheshire, England. It was originally a forest, inclosed by the original Stocktons, in feudal times; hence the name, consisting of two Saxon words: *Stoc,* a place, and *Tun,* an inclosure. It is known that David de Stockton inherited the Manor of Stockton from his father in 1250. The "de" in the surname indicated their nobility and prominence.

The beginning of the family in America was with Richard, who was the son of John Stockton, of the Parish of Malpas. Why he

came to America is not made clear. He did not come poor. In recording the fact that he settled at Flushing, Long Island, in 1660, a family writer says he "possessed an opulent fortune." Just how much no records disclose; but men with almost any kind of fortune in those days had great advantages, for real money went far in the purchase of real estate and personal goods.

He was appointed a Lieutenant of Horse, of Flushing, under the King, in 1665. This began the direct line of office-holding by the family in America.

This Richard tarried on Long Island a few years and then went to Burlington, N. J. He was attracted there because he had become a Quaker, and the Society of Friends in that locality was numerous and influential. The Stocktons of Burlington are as numerous as the tribe of Asher.

Richard, his son, did not go to Burlington, but located at Princeton, N. J., where he acquired six thousand acres of land, which is now the site of Princeton University and of the town proper.

OWNED THE SITE OF PRINCETON

It was a propitious move on the part of Richard Stockton to settle in the classical town of Princeton, which was at that time not Princeton, but Stony Brook. He acquired this tract of land by a grant from William Penn. It was a good-sized tract; for, even when the subdivisions were made later on, there was plenty for each of the boys among whom it was divided. In his grant was the land on which the University buildings now stand, and even that on which the famous Princeton Inn is located. The Stocktons owned the better part of what is now Princeton. He became a Justice under the King and, as far as is known, was the first of the distinguished line to hold the office of Justice, which in those days was one of honor and trust.

His estate was divided among his six sons, whose names were Richard, Samuel, Joseph, Robert, John and Thomas. They all married and reared families in Princeton. His son, John Stockton, became the presiding judge of the common pleas court of Somerset, a position of great honor in those days. He lived on that subdivision of the estate called Morven and was a public-spirited man, giving liberally to the newly-established Princeton College and to the struggling Presbyterian Church. "Justice" Stockton was a man of wide repute in his day and generation, and every

prominent man who visited the county esteemed it a privilege to put his feet under his mahogany. He was one of the early great men, and even the Indians came to him for advice. His greatest honor in history is the fact that he was the father of Richard Stockton, "the Signer," the greatest of all the Stocktons that have been, from the days of Richard the first down the illustrious line.

His father planned great things for him. He was tutored by Rev. Samuel Finley, President of Princeton College, and graduated with the first class of the College of New Jersey, in 1748. He studied law and had his shingle out at Princeton as soon as the law would allow him. He became a great lawyer and turned out some great law students, as those familiar with history must attest when they read that among them were J. Matthew Dickinson, General Joseph H. Reed, William Paterson, and Elias Boudinot. In 1766 he went to England, and there the nobility covered him with honors. It was while there that Richard Stockton secured the services of Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon to be the President of Princeton College, when Dr. Finley died. In 1773 he became a member of the Council, in 1774 was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, and then became a member of the Continental Congress and signed the Declaration of Independence. He continued as Judge of the Somerset Court, and while riding to court one day his lip became chapped with the cold, which brought on a cancerous growth that caused his death. His wife was Annis Boudinot, sister of Hon. Elias Boudinot.

Richard "the Signer" gave to the world Richard "the Duke," also Lucius Horatio Stockton. He also left three daughters who married men of distinction. One of them, Julia, became the wife of Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, also one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The first of the line who took to diplomacy was Samuel Witham Stockton, brother of Richard "the Signer." He graduated from Nassau Hall in 1767, and in 1774 went to Europe as Secretary of the American Commission to the Court of Austria and Russia. While abroad, he negotiated a treaty with Holland. On his return, he was elected Secretary of the Convention of New Jersey to ratify the Constitution of the United States, in 1787. In 1794 he was Secretary of State of New Jersey. He died from injuries caused by being thrown from his carriage, in Trenton.

Philip Stockton, another brother of Richard "the Signer," who

graduated from Princeton with the class of 1773, was a clergyman. As such he became well known and was in public life, but not in official or political life.

MANY RICHARD STOCKTONS

The name of Richard in the Stockton family became so numerous and confusing that it became necessary to give some of them nicknames. After the eldest son of Richard "the Signer" became well known, he was called "the Duke," because of his courtly bearing. He was a lawyer, and was United States Senator from New Jersey from 1796 to 1799, and a member of the House of Representatives from 1813 to 1815. When the Marquis de Lafayette visited Princeton, in 1824, Mr. Stockton was chosen by the Council to address him. He acquired the degree of Doctor of Laws from two colleges. He left a large number of children.

Lucius Horatio Stockton, second son of Richard "the Signer," settled in Trenton and acquired a large law practice. He became prosecuting attorney of Mercer county. Thomas Jefferson nominated him for Secretary of War, but the appointment was not confirmed.

Richard Stockton, eldest son of Richard "the Duke," long before Horace Greeley advised young men to go West, turned his face westward and settled in Mississippi. He was in the state but a short time when he was made a Justice of the Supreme Court by the Legislature, and subsequently became the Attorney-General of the state. He was killed in a duel with John P. Parson, of New Orleans. After his death it was found that he had not fired his pistol, and a letter found in his pocket stated that he intended to do as he had done.

"FIGHTING BOB" STOCKTON

The most distinguished son of Richard "the Duke" was "fighting Bob," known in history as Commodore Robert Field Stockton. He became a student at Princeton College when but thirteen years old. A few years later he left his studies to enter the navy. After spending ten years in foreign countries he returned and became interested in the American colonization cause. The United States Navy equipped a vessel for him, and he established a colony on the western coast of Africa, which subsequently became the Republic of Liberia.

In 1840 he was selected by President Tyler to be Secretary of the Navy, but declined the honor. In 1842 the Navy Department gave him permission to construct a steamship of war, which attracted much attention in European ports. She was armed with twelve forty-two pounders, and two guns of ten tons each, which were called the "Peacemaker" and the "Oregon." One of these guns exploded, during an exhibition trip, and killed a number of prominent men. Commodore Stockton was the means of establishing a civil government over California, before the Mexican War closed.

In 1849 Commodore Stockton resigned his command in the United States Navy. In 1851 he was elected to the United States Senate from New Jersey. To him is due the construction of the Delaware & Raritan canal and the development of the famous Camden & Amboy railroad. Notwithstanding his exciting life in the navy, and the fact that he was engaged in several duels, he lived to a ripe old age and died in 1866. The chapeau he wore as Commodore is now in the possession of his grandson, Richard Stockton, of Trenton, N. J.

Philip Augustus Stockton, third son of the first Lucius Witham Stockton, was also a naval hero. He served on the old *Constitution,* when it was the flagship of Commodore Read. After eleven years' service, he resigned, with the rank of Lieutenant. He was Consul-General for Saxony six years.

Commodore Stockton left three sons, Richard Stockton, John Potter Stockton, and General Robert Field Stockton. John P. Stockton was Attorney-General of New Jersey. In 1857 President Buchanan appointed him United States Minister to Rome. He was the youngest man ever appointed a Minister. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1865, and was re-elected in 1869 and served a full term. His name was several times mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for President. He was appointed Attorney-General of New Jersey in 1877 and served twenty years in that capacity.

General Robert Field Stockton was State Comptroller and later Adjutant-General of the State, prior to the term of General William S. Stryker. He received the thanks of the Legislature of the State for the manner in which he discharged the duties of these two offices.

Richard Stockton, of Trenton, son of the former Attorney-General, was the youngest Consul of the United States ever

appointed. He served at Rotterdam and subsequently in charge of affairs at the Hague.

MORVEN, THE STOCKTON HOMESTEAD

No story of the Stocktons would be complete without an account of old Morven, which is one of the celebrated houses of America. It has been the home of the Stocktons for over two hundred years, and stands to-day in the most picturesque part of the University town. The celebrated Princeton Inn is the nearest habitation of old Morven. Great men have been entertained in this old house, and its hospitality was proverbial during all of the last century.

The mansion is a two-story brick structure, and consists of a main building, with a portico over the entrance, and two wings; and contains, in all, fifteen rooms. The sleeping apartments have been occupied by many whose names are historical in this country. General Washington was a frequent visitor at Morven. In a letter from Mrs. Stockton to her brother, Hon. Elias Boudinot, she mentions that General Washington had just left Morven, where he had been for some time.

The plantation was much improved by Hon. John Stockton, its second owner, and still more so by his son, Richard "the Signer," its third owner, whose wife gave it the name of Morven. The grounds were also laid out under her supervision; and to her, whose taste embellished and whose presence added charm, Morven owes many of its improvements. Mrs. Stockton, whose maiden name was Annis Boudinot, was descended from a French Huguenot family which emigrated to this country after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and was a woman of more than ordinary culture. When Richard Stockton visited England, in 1766, he invited his wife to accompany him, but she thought it her duty to remain at home with her children. They corresponded with the ardor of youthful lovers, Richard Stockton always giving his wife her favorite poetical name, "Amelia," while she called him her "Lucius" in this correspondence. While in England, Richard Stockton sent to his wife many choice roots and flowers for the garden around Morven. He spent considerable time viewing the celebrated gardens of Mr. Pope, and some of their features were borrowed for the Morven lawn.

After the death of her husband, Richard "the Signer," Mrs.

Stockton resided at Morven until her son, Richard "the Duke," married, and then surrendered it to him. When Congress sat at Princeton, she entertained the President and members of Congress; and after she left Morven General Washington made a visit to Princeton to call on her.

As previously stated, the foregoing news item illustrates the interest manifested by the public in this family. About ten years ago the author, while on a visit to the East and Canada, conceived the idea of writing this history and commenced the collection of materials. There was, fortunately, a large number of scattered biographical sketches in existence, and many members of the family have generously furnished historical records of various kinds.

In these days, when they teach the children in the public schools, "Why people like to claim relationship with, or descent from, the illustrious," (Fiske's *History of the United States for Schools,* p. 154) the time has gone by when any apology is necessary for the publication of a genealogical work; the widespread and almost universal interest suffices. The author has been fortunate in having for his subject a family whose record furnishes a substantial basis for such a work and whose achievements are, to so large an extent, contained in the public records of the United States and Canada. Neither does it seem necessary to offer any apology for the incompleteness of the work, as genealogy is something which, in its very nature, can never be entirely complete.

Acknowledgments are due to a number of those who have been most helpful in the compilation of these records. First, to Mr. John Wishart Stockton, of Boston, the pioneer in this field, author of *A History of the Stockton Family,* published in 1881 and still the standard work on the subject; who not only allowed the use of his copyrighted materials, but contributed records and rare documents not heretofore published, besides several of the most valuable illustrations and gave unstintedly of his time and effort in preparing the work for the printer. His thorough knowledge of the family history and his zealous co-operation in the work have been invaluable.

Mr. Bayard Stockton, of Princeton, New Jersey (the present owner and occupant of the historic family seat, "Morven") furnished information about the life and family of his grandfather, Commodore Robert Field Stockton, and others.

Mr. Richard Stockton, of New York city, was helpful.

Rear-Admiral Charles Herbert Stockton, of Washington, D. C., supplied information about his own and a number of other families.

Mr. Edward Coleman Delafield, of New York, was helpful.

The late Alfred Augustus Stockton, LL. D., K. C., M. P., of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, took an active interest in the work and furnished some of the most valuable materials, especially with reference to the Canadian branches.

Mr. Howard Stockton, of Boston, was helpful in many ways.

Mr. Baylis Garland Stockton, of Flint, Michigan, was particularly efficient in getting together the record of his father, Colonel Thomas Baylis Whitmarsh Stockton, and other related families.

Dr. Richard Cumming Stockton Reed, of Stockton, Ohio, was active and successful in gathering the scattered records of the descendants of John Noble Cumming Stockton, and other related families.

Miss Julia North Stockton, of North East, Pennsylvania, was very helpful in the collection of information about the family of Charles Witham Stockton, of Walton, New York, and others.

The number of those who deserve special acknowledgment is so great that it is impossible to enter into fuller details. A spirit of generous co-operation has prevailed which made the work a labor of love.

Introduction

The name Stockton is derived from a place called Stockton. Lower's *Patronymica Britanica* mentions eight towns, in eight different localities, all so called, so that the name may have originated in several different places. Mr. J. W. Stockton, in his *History of the Stockton Family*, says: "The Stocktons are of English extraction. The family, which in point of descent ranks with the most ancient in England, is styled *de Stoctun* in ancient Latin deeds. The family name is derived from two Saxon words, *Stoc* and *Tun*. The meaning of the word *Stoc* is 'the stem or stock of a tree,' 'a place,' and *Tun* is a word signifying inclosure. When the Roman institutions had been swept away, there succeeded the feudal organization. Tenures of land were then completely free. Every considerable personage established himself in his domain with his family and retainers, and built himself a dwelling. Evidently our ancestor who first settled at Stockton *enclosed* what was then all or in part a forest. This elucidates at once the naming of Stockton Manor, from which we get our honored patronymic. When we think of the signification of the two Saxon words *Stoc* and *Tun*, we see at once how appropriately this forest was named Stockton, and our ancestors de Stockton.

"Surnames of families were originally a kind of titles. Those which arose in feudal times generally indicated a territorial standing. They began to be adopted in England during the reign of Edward the Confessor, but did not become general until the reign of Edward the Second, in the early part of the fourteenth century; for previously the custom obtained, as among the Hebrews and Greeks, of calling a man the son of some one: as John, son of Richard (Richardson).

"In a pedigree of the Stockton family, in a history in the British Museum, we find that the name was written *de Stoctun* in primitive days, and in later times Stockton. This is the only change the name has undergone during a period of at least eight hundred years, and this change is merely that caused by the English spelling of the original Saxon words.

"Long before Richard Stockton came to America, the Latin prefix 'de,' which is the ancient distinction of the English nobility

and which rightfully belonged to our long-descended family, had been modestly dropped."

It will be seen that those who bear the name may not necessarily be of the same ancestry, because it may be that each family in the different localities called Stockton assumed the name, and there were others not of our ancestry who had names nearly the same as Stockton, who have changed their names to Stockton. On the other hand, there are those of our ancestry who, in effect, have changed their name from Stockton by spelling it Stoughton; as, for instance, can be seen by an examination of the pedigree of Colonial Governor Stoughton, of Massachusetts, the donor of Stoughton Hall at Harvard University, who was a descendant of Godwin *de Stoctun*.

Name-substitution has become so general in this country that it is quite unsafe to infer the racial stock of American families by their family names. In New England the Springfield *Republican* not long ago showed conclusively how many Irish settlers of New England had formally chosen New England names, and the Russian Jews are following hard after. There are also the former slaves, who have assumed the family names of their masters, including the slaves freed by the Stockton family in New Jersey long previous to the Civil War, and whose descendants are now practically white. Back of such actions, also, one finds a good business reason, such as an anxiety to escape from ridicule based on the old names. In New York the courts have several times recently given notice of a person's right to change his name without applying to a Judge, and on each occasion there has been public surprise. Recently the New York State Court of Appeals, in an insurance case, affirmed the right. Even in scriptural times names were changed, as when Saul became Paul or Jacob became Israel. Love of ancestry is a potent influence against such a course, but it is merely custom in these days that gives a man the name of his father.

Middle names were once illegal and, as late as 1600, it is said there were only four persons in all England who had two given names. In 1620 the *Mayflower* sailed for America, and there was not a man nor a woman on board who had a middle name. If the names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence be examined, it will be found that only three of them had middle names. Names that are derived from the original Saxon nouns that have their origin in the common objects of nature and human

life, are generally very ancient. Lincoln, for instance, comes from the Saxon words Link and Horn. The word Link means "light." In primitive times a horn was scraped until part of its surface became transparent. With a light in it, it was called a "link-horn" (Lincoln). The Runnels, Brooks, and Fishes show how names were early given by observation. Napoleon thought his name came from the Greek "Kalomeros," with the same meaning of "good part." General Baden-Powell explained in a Latin verse, after Mafeking, that his name meant "Ap-Joel." Along our northern border French Canadian names are spelled by sound, with queer results, like "Forbare" for Faubert and "Lavake" for l'Eveque. Traced to their source names are often of strange origin.

Mr. J. W. Stockton, in his *History of the Stockton Family*, says, in regard to the family coat of arms: "According to the opinions of Camden and other high authorities, hereditary arms of families were first introduced at the beginning of the twelfth century. When numerous armies, consisting of the troops of many different nations, were engaged in expeditions to the Holy Land, they were obliged to adopt some ensign or mark, in order to marshall the vassals under the banner of their lord. The regulation of symbolic bearings, whereby they should be distinguished, was intrusted to the Heralds, who made use of living creatures, trees, etc., as symbolical signs to distinguish them in war. In many cases these signs allude to the name of the bearer and as early as the year twelve hundred we find the Stockton arms, which very evidently were granted in allusion to the family name. The arms are described in heraldic terms thus: Vert. Three stocks of trees raguly and erased, argent. Crest, a lion rampant supporting an Ionic pillar, proper. The heraldic terms used here may be correctly defined, thus: Shield, green. Three stocks of trees shorn of their branches, silver. Crest, natural colors. These were the arms originally granted to the family; they were last borne by William, son of Owen Stockton, and are registered to him at the Herald's College.

"A second coat of arms was granted to the family, and this is the coat of arms which we inherit and which has been borne by our branch of the family during many centuries of its history in England and America. These arms may be seen in the frontispiece, and are described thus: Gules. A chevron vaire, argent and azure, between three mullets or. Translated, this would read:

Shield red, a chevron vaire, silver and blue, between three mullets, gold.

"The chevron is an *honorable ordinary*, a term used to denote the simple forms which were first used as heraldic distinctions, and therefore called honorable ordinaries as conferring more honor than later inventions, the military chieftains of different countries alone being entitled to this mark of honor. The chevron is described as a figure representing the gable of a roof, and is a very ancient ordinary.

"Vaire is a kind of fur, formerly used as a lining for the garments of knights. It is represented in engravings by figures of small bells ranged in lines. Mullet comes from the French word molette, the rowel of a spur.

"The crest is the highest part among the ornaments of a coat of arms. Different crests are often assumed by different members of the same family, but the lion rampant, supporting the Ionic pillar, is the only crest registered to our family at the Herald's College.

"The motto of the Stockton family is '*Omnia Deo Pendent*'—all depends on God. The motto was generally founded upon the piety, loyalty, valor, etc., of the person to whom the arms were granted. Every motto has a history and a moral. Although chapters might be written on this one, nothing could be said of the motto itself which is not comprised and included in these three words, and our ancestor who first adopted this motto must have known that it would be perpetuated by his descendants. Had he written volumes for posterity, he could not have said more than is embraced in these words, which come down to us embalmed in a tongue that never varies. At first, when the feudal system prevailed, none but military chieftains bore coats of arms, and heraldic honors were confined to the nobility. This is not the case nowadays, and modern arms, or those granted after the War of the Roses, are very much confused.

"It is a mark of distinction as indicative of antiquity when armorial bearings are without much ornamentation, as is the case with the arms of the Stockton family.

"Many volumes have been written on heraldry, and it would be filling the pages of this work to little purpose to enter upon an inquiry as to the exact signification of an art that has existed for centuries, and it is scarcely necessary to remark that these honorable distinctions were so highly prized as to form the chief orna-

ments, not only of the habiliments of all persons of rank, but of the halls, palaces, and churches of England during the many centuries of her history.

"It is a common thing to see people canting heraldry or using coats of arms to which they have no right whatever; but when one comes honestly by a coat of arms, which has been used by the family to which it belongs for centuries, and when it is so invaluable as a means of keeping the trace of a family, it is perfectly right to make use of it; and a coat of arms is just as much man's property as his purse. At the time of the Crusades heraldry formed an *eye language,* and it will readily be seen how necessary symbols were for the purpose of discriminating individuals when men of many different nations, speaking in various tongues, were gathered together under the leadership of one chief."

The coat of arms of the Stockton family of New Jersey was engraved on the silver that was brought over from England, and was buried at Princeton at the time of the Revolution, and is still in the possession of the family. It is also engraved on the case of a gold watch, made in London, that belonged to Richard "the Signer," and now in the possession of the family, and there can be no doubt of the connection between the Princeton family and the family of Malpas; for if not the Princeton family would never have had any right to use the coat of arms on the silver brought over from England, because these States were then English colonies, and, if it can be conceived that a man of the character of Richard Stockton would have done such a thing, the penalty for using the arms would have been severe. Some members of the Malpas family, as the records in the British Museum show, had removed to London, as Richard Stockton did, to America, and these arms were engraved on their tombstones in London, and it is conclusive evidence that that family was originally of Malpas, as was the family of Richard Stockton which came to America.

The town of Malpas, which includes Stockton Manor, from which we get our name, possesses many features of historical interest. It is situated on an elevation near the river Dee, not far from the ancient city of Chester, one hundred and sixty-eight miles northwest from London. The origin of the city of Chester is enveloped in obscurity, but it was probably built by the Romans for the security of their army. Stockton manor was inherited by William de Stockton, who was the last of the main line of the

male branch of the family, from his father, in the year 1311. The *direct* line of the family terminated in an heir female—Isabella, daughter and heiress of William de Stockton. She married Robert de Eaton and their descendant, John de Eaton, had issue Johanna, wife of Ralph Grosvenor, Esq., who received with her, Stockton Manor. Ormerod, in his *History of Cheshire,* says that the Manor of Stockton descended to the late Earl Grosvenor about the year 1789. "Eaton Hall," the seat of the Duke of Westminster, of the Grosvenor family, is situated at Malpas. Our interest centers in the church in which there are many of the Stockton memorials. In the south aisle there is a mural monument of freestone, painted and ornamented with a cherub on each side, with wings gilded: below, a death's head with a branch of palm on each side, gilded. The shield is oval, convex. On it is this inscription:

In hopes of a blessed resurrection, near
this lyeth interred the body of John Stockton,
of Kiddington, in this county, Esquire, who changed
this life for a better, ye eighteenth day of October, in the
year of our Lord God 1700, in ye 56th year of his age.
To his lamented loss for a time to come, his
mournful widow consecrates this tomb.

Above are these:

Gules, a chevron vaire, argent and azure, between three mullets, or; impaling, sinister argent, a pale sable (his wife's arms).

This is the description given of this memorial in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire,* and considering its antiquity and that it is otherwise remarkable, it will, no doubt, be extremely interesting to the family.

The next memorial, which is still more ancient, is in capitals, on a brass plate, in the south aisle, and reads:

Here is buried, Owen Stockton, Gentleman,
who deceased ye second day of December, 1610, and
John Stockton his eldest sonne,
who deceased ye eighteenth day of June, 1643.

SIR JOHN STOCKTON

Lord Mayor of London, 1470-71

On a larger brass plate on the same stone, is this inscription:

Memorium Sacrum.
Stocktonus pacis semper
placidesimus Autor. Sub duro situs hic
Marmone pace fruor. Aestas illaesa vidui tri-
cessima fama. Florentem subolem patre cadente videt
Discedes lacrymas quot pax si arbitura reliqui.
Caels pacificis praemia pacta fero. Eugenio
patri posuit Eugenius filius, obiit 2,
die Decembris Anno Domini
1610.

Arms, a chevron vaire, argent and azure between three mullets or.

The following is a translation of the Latin inscription:

In Memorium Sacrum.

I, Stocktonus, ever a most gentle promoter of peace,
here laid under the hard marble, enjoy peace.
The thirtieth year of me bereft [by death of his wife],
of an unblemished reputation, sees my offspring flour-
ishing, my father dead.
Departing, I have left behind me as many tears as though
peace were about to leave [this earth].
I obtain the promised reward in the peaceful Heavens.
The son well-born has erected this to the father well-
born, [who] died December 2d, A. D. 1610.

Another Stockton memorial is that to Sir John Stockton, Lord Mayor of London, 1470-71.

Arms, a chevron vaire, between three mullets.

He was buried at St. Pancras Church, London. After the great fire of 1666, St. Pancras was not rebuilt. There are no tombs or graves existing there now. Sir John Stockton was the son of Richard Stockton. He was knighted in the field by King Edward IV. Our family arms are registered to him in the College of Arms in London. Prior to 1800 the Lord Mayors of London took rank after the King. Now the honor is a civic one and conveys less social position.

There is an ancient memorial in a church at Cookham, in Berkshire, to Sir Edward Stockton, who was vicar of that parish and

who was engaged in one of the expeditions to the Holy Land. It reads:

Sacred to ye memory of
Sir Edward Stockton, Pylgrym of Jerusalem
and canon, possessed of the house of
Our Lady at Gisborough.

The family coat of arms may be seen in the frontispiece. It serves to identify those entitled to it as members of the Stockton family of Flushing, L. I., Burlington and Princeton, N. J., as descendants of the first Richard Stockton, of Flushing, Long Island, New York, distinguishing them from other Stocktons not known to be related to him, and those who have changed their names to Stockton, and the vast number shown in the Appendix of this History, who certainly would not be entitled to use the Coat of Arms.

There are at this time, in the United States, twenty-one towns named Stockton. The most important of these is the city of Stockton, in the great San Joaquin Valley, in California, which was named for the Commodore. It has become one of the most important manufacturing and distributing centers on the Pacific coast, and has a population of 23,253. The city of San Francisco named one of its principal streets for Commodore Stockton, and there is a memorial window in his memory in St. Peter's Chapel, Mare Island Navy Yard. Also there is a massive bronze tablet on the wall of the rotunda of the New National Museum in Washington, D. C., in commemoration of an incident in connection with the conquest of California, showing Lieutenant Edward F. Beale and the famous scout, Kit Carson, signalling, from land, Commodore Stockton's flagship riding at anchor in San Diego harbor.

Stockton Harbor, Maine, could accommodate the naval fleet of the nation. It seems a far cry from the town of Stockton, Maine, to Stockton, California. One may arise with the sun in the morning at Stockton Harbor, Maine, on the extreme eastern coast of the continent, and follow the sun three thousand miles across the continent to see it set at San Francisco's Golden Gate, not far from Stockton, California.

While the record of the New Jersey Stocktons is exceptional, it remains to be added that the record of their descendants in other states is equally honorable. Like most vigorous American

stocks, the New Jersey family has sent its sons forth generously into the tide of westward emigration, to form part of the bone and sinew of the great American pioneer movement; and while the hard conditions of pioneer days have sometimes obscured their talents for a time, yet the inborn love of learning and their determination to rise have soon asserted themselves. They have produced ministers, teachers, lawyers, and physicians of eminence and devotion. The history of the Middle Western, the Northwestern, and the Far Western states cannot be written without including some of the achievements of the descendants of Richard Stockton.

This book will serve to preserve a few fragments of this kind of records, and a study of them ought to strengthen in the breast of every young man and woman in whose veins Stockton blood flows, a determination to be worthy of such examples.

Explanatory Notes

The plan of this work is so simple that it is believed little explanation is necessary to enable any one, who is at all familiar with genealogical works, to use it.

Each person with the surname of Stockton is given a number on the left-hand margin of the page and, if there is data sufficient to warrant it, his record is carried forward to a separate paragraph, headed with the same number. No person having a surname other than Stockton is thus carried forward; and collaterals are to be found by the page numbers given in the index. This being primarily a record of the Stockton family, the plan adopted gives them the place of honor, while at the same time permitting the records of collaterals to be given in a condensed form.

In the lists of children, the surname Stockton is always omitted; but if the surname be other than Stockton, it is always set down. It will be understood, therefore, that the family name of children is always Stockton, unless otherwise stated.

The mark (*) set at the left of the numbers indicates that the descendant is carried forward. Whenever this mark does not appear, all that is known about a descendant is given in the same item with his birth.

Few abbreviations are used in this book, and those are quite simple. A list follows:

b. for born.
m. for married.
res. for resided, resides, residence.
d. for died.
unm. for unmarried.
s. p. for *sine prole;* i. e., without issue.
bur. for buried.
ab. for about.
dau. for daughter.
p. for page.
rem. for removed.
co. for county.

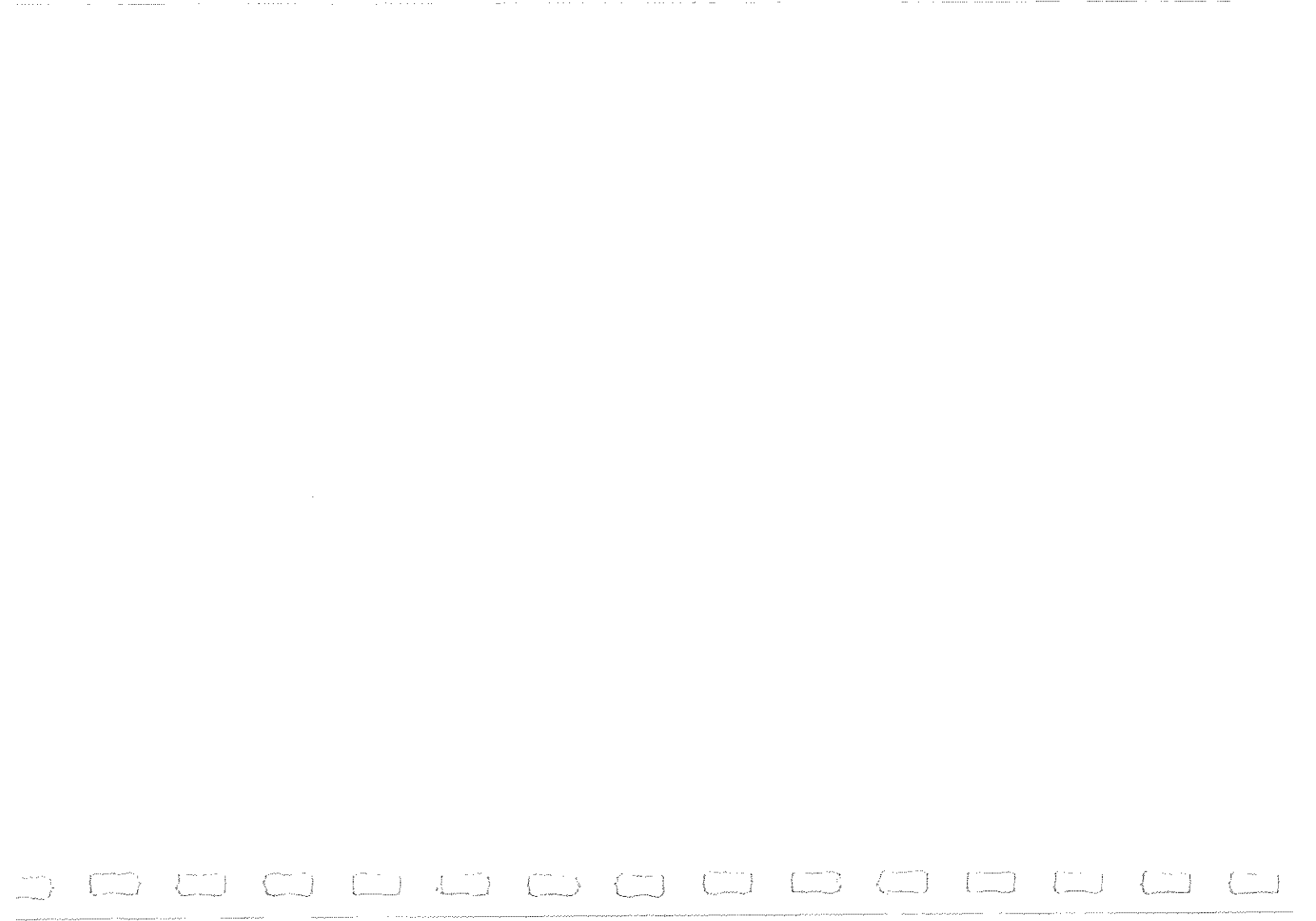
The Gregorian Calendar was adopted, by Act of Parliament, in 1752. Prior to that time the legal year began on the 25th day of March. That act, which also affected the Colonies, decreed that eleven nominal days should be dropped from the calendar and that the year should thereafter begin on January 1st. The last day of the old style was Wednesday, the 2d, and the first day of the new style (the following day) was Thursday, September the 14th, instead of the 3d, 1752. It is a curious circumstance that this (nominal) dropping of eleven days caused riots in Great Britain.

The compiler of this book has adhered to the dates of the time, without changing the old into the new; so that there may be some seeming discrepancies in the older records as compared with others which have been published. Under the old style, the period between the 1st of January and the 25th of March appears as one year earlier than it actually was, and is often written with the figures of both years, thus: 1742-3.

THE

STOCKTON FAMILY

OF NEW JERSEY



ASHBEL GREEN, D. D., LL. D.

Educator; Eminent Minister of the Presbyterian Church; Editor; Served in Revolution; President of Princeton College and Chaplain of the Congress of the United States.

DR. BENJAMIN RUSH

Eminent Patriot; Signer of Declaration of Independence; Surgeon-General of Continental Army; Member of Constitutional Convention; Treasurer of U. S. Mint; Most Eminent Physician of His Day; Philanthropist.

RICHARD STOCKTON, "THE DUKE"

Eminent Lawyer; Member of Congress; Presidential Elector;
United States Senator from New Jersey

The Stockton Family

I

RICHARD[1] STOCKTON, of Flushing, Long Island, and afterward of Oneanickon, Springfield Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, was a descendant of John Stockton, Esquire, of Kiddington, in the parish of Malpas and county of Chester, England. He arrived at Flushing, from England, some time prior to Nov. 8, 1656, when his name appears in a petition of some of the inhabitants of that town requesting the release of William Wickenden, who had been fined and imprisoned for preaching without a license.

After the discovery of the North (Hudson) River by Hudson in 1609 the contiguous country was colonized by Holland and called the Province of New Netherlands. King Charles II sent a fleet over from England to New Amsterdam (New York city), in command of Colonel Richard Nicolls, to demand its surrender, and it was surrendered accordingly, in 1664, by Peter Stuyvesant, the governor of the colony. King Charles executed a charter to his brother, James, Duke of York (afterward James II) for this land, and it was then called New York in honor of the Duke of York. Colonel Nicolls, as governor of the colony, after the conquest, commissioned Richard Stockton a Lieutenant of Horse; this was in 1665.

Transcript of record on page 26, volume 2, "Deeds" in the office of the Secretary of State of New York, and certified to by him:

Richard Stockton was commissioned Lieutenant of Horse of Flushing Apr. 22d, 1665.

Transcript of order of Governor Francis Lovelace (who succeeded Governor Nicolls), given under his hand at Fort James, Colony of New York, Apr. 9, 1669, page 377, vol. 2, "Orders, Warrants and Letters," manuscript volume in custody of the regents of the University of New York in the State Library, certified to by A. J. F. Van Laer, archivist:

Whereas I intimated lately that I did approve of Richard Stockton to be Lieutenant of the Company of Foot, but I am since informed he was before enlisted and engaged in the Horse service, and I have thought fit to acquit him either as Officer or otherwise from the Foot service.

In 1675 his estate at Flushing consisted of twelve acres of land, one negro slave, five horses, five cows, and five swine; and in 1683 of ten acres of upland, the same slave, two horses, four oxen, seven cows, four swine, and twenty sheep. This did not, however, represent the full amount of his landed estate, as will be seen from the following proposal entered in an account book kept by John Browne, of Flushing, who acted as his agent in the matter:

10 mo. [Dec.], 1690. Richard Stockton's proposal for [the sale of] all his housing, lands and conveniences belonging thereunto, being about seventy acres or more at home and two ten-acre lotts and two twenty-acre lotts at a mile or two distance. with so much medow as may yield 20 or 25 loads of hay a year; price £300.

In 1685 Richard Stockton was one of the freeholders of Flushing, as appears by a deed made in that year confirming the old Dutch patent of 1645. He must have been in easy circumstances at that time, because on the 30th day of January, 1690 (old style), he purchased of George Hutchinson his house and plantation, called Oneanickon, or Annanicken, as it was first called, in West Jersey, consisting of about two thousand acres, although he did not succeed in disposing of his property at Flushing until March 12, 1694, when—

In consideration of three hundred pounds, good and lawful money of the Province of New York, Richard Stockton, formerly of fflushing, with the consent of his wife, Abigail, conveyed to John Rodman, his messuages or tenements, situate, lying and being by coast on the bay, commonly called Mattagareson Bay, within the bounds of fflushing. being about eighty acres of land more or less; wth all ye Privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, as also a piece of Salt medow commonly called ye Lumkill, which was belonging to Richard Stockton by virtue of his interest in the s'd towne of fflushing.

It is stated by Mr. J. W. Stockton, in his *History of the Stockton Family*, that the tract of land purchased by Richard Stockton in West Jersey was originally known by the Indian name of An-na-nicken; that it was over two miles in length and one in width; and that the mansion house of the late James Shreve is

on the site of the house built and occupied by Mr. Stockton until his death.

Richard Stockton was a member of the Society of Friends (or Quakers), having become one, without doubt, after the date of his commission as a lieutenant of horse, since he certainly could not serve in that capacity, and was not very likely to be appointed, while a Quaker.

The given name of Richard Stockton's wife was Abigail, but her family name has not been learned. They were married in England and their eldest son, Richard Stockton, 2d, is said to have been born there. Richard Stockton died at an advanced age at his home at Annanicken, in September, 1707. His will was dated January 25, 1705-6, and proved 8th month (October), 10, 1707. A copy of it is given below. The date of Mrs. Stockton's death is not known, but she was living as late as April 14, 1714, when she conveyed some property to her sons, John and Job Stockton.

WILL OF RICHARD STOCKTON

In the name of God, Amen:

I, Richard Stockton, being sick and weak of body but sound of memory, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and forme following:

First, I bequeath my soule into the hands of Almighty God and my body to be buried at the discretion of my executors hereafter named, in hopes through the merrits of Jesus Christ to obtain a joyfull resurrection.

Item, I give to my son Richard after the decease of my wife four hundred ackers of land to him and to his heires and assignes forever.

Item, I give to my son Job my plantation and all the improvements with four hundred ackers of land to him and to his heires and assignes forever, not to possess it till the decease of my wife; only in consideration of the said improvements my said son Job shall pay to Abigail the daughter of my son [son-in-law] Richard Ridgeway the sum of ten pounds within a year after he enjoys the said plantation, and if uppon a resurvey of the whole twelve hundred ackers there happen to be any overplus, my will is that my son John shall have one-third part thereof

joyning on his four hundred ackers which I formerly gave him, and the other two-thirds to be equally parted between my said sons Richard and Job.

Item, I give to my dear wife Abigail all my personall estate with the use of my plantation during her life, and after her decease the said personall estate to be equally divided between my five daughters, Abigail, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, and Elizabeth; and I do make and Constitute my said wife Abigail my sole Executrix of this my last will and testament, revokeing all other wills and testaments heretofore made, as witness my hand and seale this 25th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and five.

[SEAL] RICHARD (his R mark) STOCKTON.

Signed, sealed, published and declared in the presence of us.

WILLIAM EARLE (WE) his mark,
THOMAS RIDGEWAY (T) his mark,
DANIEL LEEDS.

Burlington, 10th, 8 mo., 1707.

Then appeared before Richard Inglesby, Esqr., Lieutenant Governor of her Majesties Provinces of New Jersey, New York, &c., Daniel Leeds, Esqr., one of the witnesses to the within written will, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God that he saw the Testator sign, seal, and publish the within instrument to be his last will and testament, and that at the time of the publishing thereof he was of sound and perfect understanding and memory to the best of this deponent's knowledge and beliefe, and that at the same time he saw Thomas Ridgeway and Wm. Earle sign the same as witness thereto in the presence of the Testator.

RICHARD INGLESBY.

The reason Richard's signature was by his mark was, of course, because of his advanced age and feebleness. He was in full possession of his mind, but weak. His son Richard died, at an advanced age, two years later, in 1709.

Children of Richard and Abigail Stockton

* 2. RICHARD[2].
* 3. JOHN[2], b. 1674.

* 4. JOB[2].
* 5. ABIGAIL[2].
* 6. MARY[2].
* 7. SARAH[2].
* 8. HANNAH[2].
* 9. ELIZABETH[2], b. 1680.

2

RICHARD[2] STOCKTON (Richard[1]), son of Richard and Abigail Stockton, was b. in England and removed with his parents to Flushing. He also accompanied them to New Jersey, but settled first at Piscataway, in Middlesex County. In August, 1696, he purchased, for the consideration of a yearly quit-rent of £4 sterling, from Dr. John Gordon, a tract of 400 acres of land on the north side of Stony Brook, bounded on the east by Washington road and the land of John Hornor, on the west by the Olden tract, and on the north and south by the main street and Stony Brook.

This land includes all of what is now the campus of Princeton University and the grounds of the Theological Seminary. It is supposed that "the Barracks," an old stone house on Edgehill street, Princeton, which stood near the western boundary of his estate, was the original dwelling of Richard Stockton, and its age and situation make this probable. During the Revolution, and probably also in the French and Indian war, this house was used as a quarters for the soldiers, and hence its name.

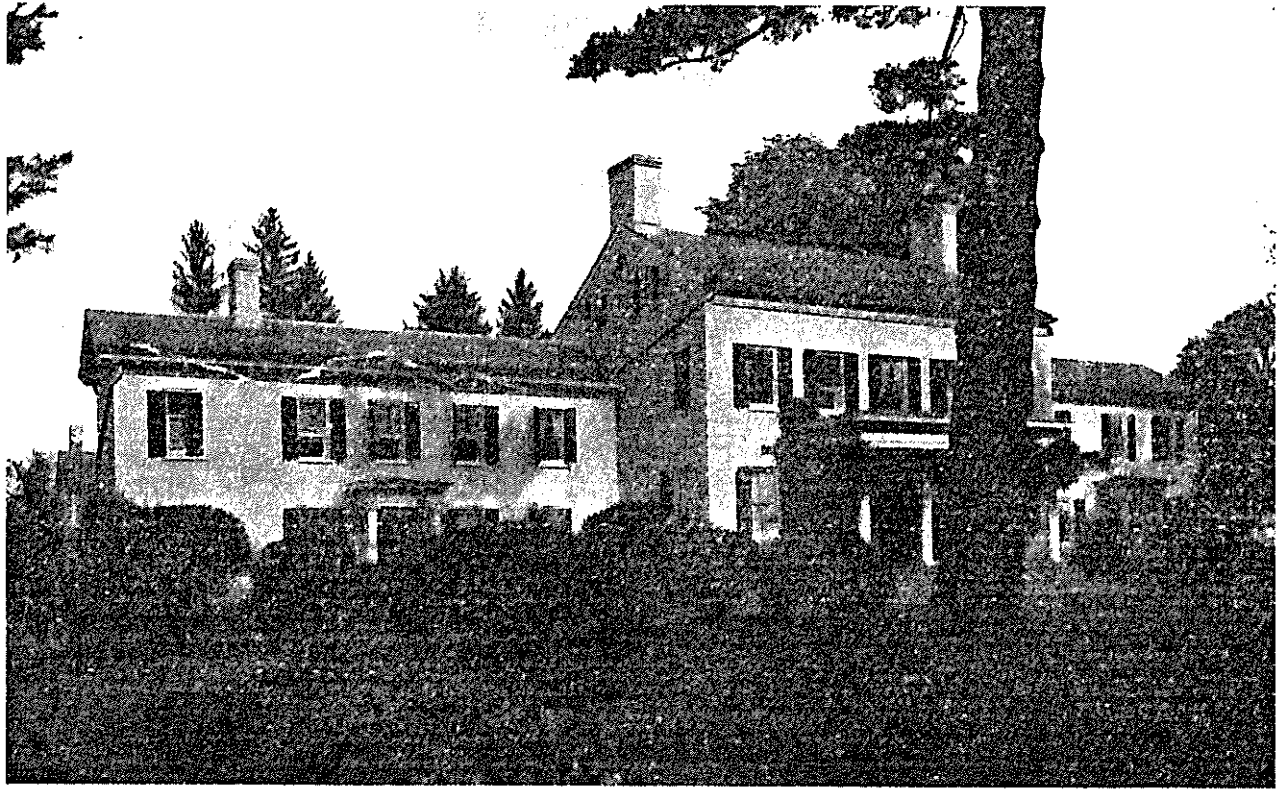
In 1701 he purchased from William Penn, for the sum £900, an estate of about six thousand acres on Stony Brook, of which the present city of Princeton is nearly the center. The estate is described in the *Life of Commodore Stockton* as "bounded by the Province line of New Jersey on the west, the Millston on the east, and Rocky Hill on the north, embracing the present borough of Princeton."

By reason of his large possessions, as well as by his character, Richard Stockton held an important place among the early settlers. He and a number of his associates who formed a settlement upon this tract were the first white or European settlers in the district. A portion of his estate, called "Morven," has remained in the family to this day. He did not live long in the house called "the Barracks." Between the years 1701 and 1709 he built the fine old house shown in the illustration at page 6,

which is still occupied by the Stockton family and called "Morven." It is the oldest house in Princeton, with the possible exception of "the Barracks," and has an interesting history. It was enlarged and added to by later generations and is now the residence of Mr. Bayard Stockton. The house suffered considerably at the hands of the British soldiers during the Revolution. It is a two-story brick structure, comprising a main building and two wings. There is a portico over the main entrance and the house contains, in all, fifteen rooms. On the walls of the rooms are many portraits of members of the Stockton family, from the earliest times, and the library contains a valuable collection of books. Many distinguished visitors have been entertained within its hospitable walls, among them General Washington, who was a frequent visitor.

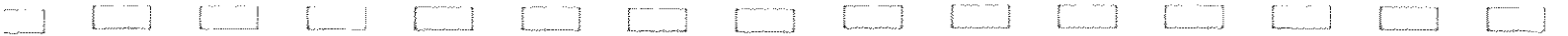
Richard Stockton m., 9th month (Nov.), 8th day, 1691, at the Chesterfield Friends' monthly meeting, Susanna Witham Robinson. She was b. Nov. 29, 1668, was the dau. of Robert and Ann Witham and widow of Thomas Robinson. In June, 1709, Richard Stockton was one of the trustees of Friends' meeting house at Stony Brook; but he d. the following month, (July) while his children were all under age. His widow was m., for the third time, to Judge Thomas Leonard, of Princeton; they had no issue. She d. in April, 1749.

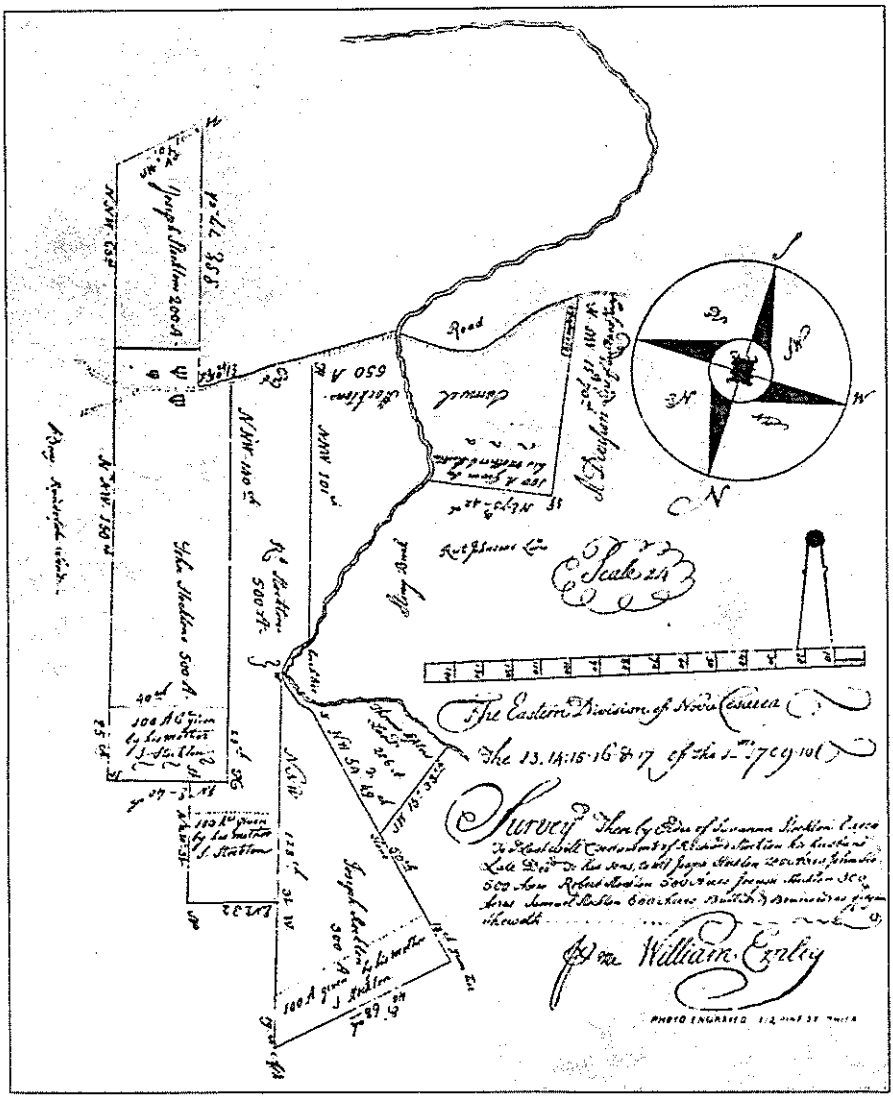
By his will, dated June 25, 1709, Richard Stockton divided his estate in the following manner: To his eldest son, Richard, 300 acres of land; to his second son, Samuel, 500 acres; to the third son, Joseph, 500 acres; to the fourth son, Robert, 500 acres; to the fifth son, John, 500 acres; and to the sixth son, Thomas, 600 acres at Oneanickon which had been left him by his father, and 140 acres besides. The meadows were to be divided equally among the five elder sons. To his mother, Abigail Stockton, who had been well provided for by his father, he left twenty shillings a year; and to his loving wife, Susanna, all his dwelling plantation until his son, John, became of age, and then she was to have the use of half the house and improvements during her natural life, with all the residue of his estate, both real and personal, and the use of all his negro slaves except Dinah, whom he gave to his brother-in-law, Philip Phillips. Each of his sons, upon coming of age, was to have a slave. The family seat, "Morven," was devised to the fifth son, John.



"MORVEN"

The Stockton Homestead at Princeton; Built by Richard Stockton, 2d, in 1701, and Now the Residence of Mr. Bayard Stockton





MAP SHOWING, BY HIS WILL, DIVISION OF THE ESTATE OF RICHARD STOCKTON, 2d

Children of Richard and Susanna (Witham-Robinson) Stockton

* 10. RICHARD[3], b. 1693.
* 11. SAMUEL[3], b. 1695.
* 12. JOSEPH[3], b. May 10, 1697.
* 13. ROBERT[3], b. 1699.
* 14. JOHN[3], b. Aug. 8, 1701.
15. THOMAS[3], b. 1703; d. unm. He inherited considerable property from his father, all of which was sold during his minority.

3

JOHN[2] STOCKTON (Richard[1]), son of same, was b. at Flushing, Long Island, and accompanied his father to Springfield, New Jersey, in 1690. During the celebrated controversy between the Society of Friends and George Keith, he became a disciple of the latter's party and, with many others, went over to the Church of England. He was baptized at St. Ann's (now St. Mary's) Church, Burlington, Sept. 24, 1704. The homestead on which he lived and died was a farm of 400 acres belonging to the Annanicken estate, which had been given him by his father, about the time of his first marriage. He also possessed a two-and-thirtieth part of a proprietorship of land in West Jersey which was conveyed to him, in December, 1713, by his father-in-law, Daniel Leeds, as part of his wife's dowry. It is evident that he had the confidence of those who knew him, for on Aug. 27, 1705, Margaret Waus, of Philadelphia, appointed her friend, John Stockton, of Oneanickon, attorney for the sale of considerable property in West Jersey.

The first wife of John Stockton was Mary Leeds, dau. of Daniel and Dorothy (Young) Leeds, whom he m. in 1704. She was b. Apr. 19, 1685. Daniel Leeds was surveyor-general of West Jersey for twenty-nine years, and his maps are still extant. He was also a publisher of almanacs, several of which are preserved in libraries and collections of historical societies. He was a member of the New Jersey assembly, one of the governor's council for five years, and a judge of the supreme court of New Jersey. He was three times married, John Stockton's wife being his dau. by his second wife, who was Dorothy Young, dau. of Robert Young.

John Stockton's first wife dying about 1715, he m., 2d, Ann Ogborn, widow of John Ogborn. She d. at Burlington, July 25, 1745, aged 68 years, and John Stockton d. at the same place, March 29, 1747, at the age of 73. His will, dated Aug. 31, 1745, and proved Apr. 4, 1747, directed that his property should be equally divided between his sons, Daniel and David, who were to pay certain legacies to their sisters.

Children of John and Mary (Leeds) Stockton

* 16. DANIEL[3], b. Nov. 10, 1705.
* 17. REBECCA[3].

Children of John and Ann (Ogborn) Stockton

* 18. DAVID[3].
19. A daughter[3]; m. Mr. Butterworth and had issue.
20. RACHEL[3]; m. Mr. Briggs and had issue.
* 21. MARY[3].

4

JOB[2] STOCKTON (Richard[1]), son of same, m. Anna Petty (sister of William Petty), who d. in 1746. He lived in Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J., and was a large owner of and dealer in real estate. He d. in 1752.

Children of Job and Anna (Petty) Stockton

* 22. JOSEPH[3].
23. JOB[3]; d. in 1732, s. p.
* 24. WILLIAM[3], b. Nov. 6, 1712.
25. ANNA[3]; m. Vincent Leeds in 1736.

5

ABIGAIL[2] STOCKTON (Richard[1]), daughter of same, became the second wife of Jacob Ridgway, sen., of Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J. He was a widower with a family of children, a native of England, and a prominent and influential citizen. He d. in 1722 and Mrs. Ridgway in 1726.

Children of Jacob and Abigail (Stockton) Ridgway

26. JOB[3] RIDGWAY; m. Rebecca, dau. of John Butcher, in 1719, and d. 1761. They had, with other children:

I. Solomon[4] Ridgway; m. and had:
I. Henry[5] " m. and had:
I. Ann[6] " m. to Job Stockton (see No. 234).

27. ABIGAIL[3] RIDGWAY; m., 1717, Henry Clothier.
28. JOHN[3] "
29. MARY[3] " m., 1718, John Ballenger.
30. JANE[3] " m., 1721, Isaac Antrim.
31. SARAH[3] " d. unm.
32. JOSEPH[3] " m., 1st, in 1727, Sarah Butcher; and 2d, in 1738, Hannah Allen. He d. 1760. By his second wife he had:

I. Sarah[4] Ridgway, b. 1748; m. Joseph Pancoast (b. in 1741 and d. in 1808) and had:

I. Elizabeth[5] Pancoast.
II. Hannah[5] "
III. Abigail[5] "
IV. Sarah[5] "
V. John[5] " b. 1771; m. Ann Abbott and had, with other children:
I. Joseph[6] Pancoast, M. D., late of Philadelphia.

6

MARY[2] STOCKTON (Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. 1st, to Thomas Shinn, son of John Shinn, March 6, 1693. He d. Nov. 15, 1694, leaving one son, Thomas, and a posthumous son, Samuel Shinn. This is shown in a deed of trust, dated Dec. 28, 1697, which recites that "Mary Shinn, of Burlington County, widow of Thomas Shinn, deceased, late of said county," conveys to "Richard Stockton, jr., of said county, brother-in-law [brother] of said Mary, certain lands, and "a negro boy, Tabby, for the use of Thomas and Samuel Shinn, sons of said Mary, given her by her late husband, Thomas Shinn, deceased, by will dated November, 1694." It also recites that said Mary was "about to be mar-

ried to Silas Crispin, of Pennsylvania." The will of Thomas Shinn was admitted to probate on Dec. 15, 1694.

Mrs. Shinn was m. 2d, in 1697, to Silas Crispin, son of Rear-Admiral William Crispin, of the British Navy, by his wife, Ann Jasper, dau. of William Jasper, an English merchant of Amsterdam, and sister to Margaret, wife of Admiral Sir William Penn, and mother of William Penn, of Pennsylvania. Silas Crispin was therefore a cousin, on his mother's side, of Wm. Penn. He m., 1st, Hester, or Esther, dau. of Captain Thomas Holme, surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, in 1683. The next year he went to live on a 500 acre tract of land he had taken up on Pennypack Creek, a short distance above Philadelphia. He and his wife had eight children, two sons and six daughters. The first Mrs. Crispin d. in 1696.

Silas and Mary Shinn had six children, b. in Pennsylvania. He d. May 31, 1711, and left a will dated May 5 in that year, which made his wife executrix and left her his personal estate. His plantation went, under the law, to Thomas Crispin (his eldest son by his first wife), and the other children of his first wife were the heirs of the large estate of their maternal grandfather, Captain Holme. Mrs. Crispin returned to New Jersey after the death of her second husband, and was m. there, a third time, in 1714, to Richard Ridgway, jr., the stepson of her sister Abigail, who was the wife of Richard Ridgway, sen. They had no children.

(For the record of the Crispin family which follows, the compiler is indebted to Rev. William Frost Crispin, D. D., of Akron, Ohio, who very generously allowed them to be copied from his book, *Captain William Crispin and the Crispin Family*.)

Children of Thomas and Mary (Stockton) Shinn

33. THOMAS[3] SHINN, b. Jan. 6, 1693-4; m. Martha Earl, Jan. 22, 1718-9; d. Feb. 27, 1753. Had nine children.

34. SAMUEL[3] SHINN, b. Apr. 15, 1695; d. 1761, in North Carolina. Three times m.; 1st, Sarah Schooley, in 1718, seven children; 2d, Provided Gaskill, in 1737, one child; and 3d, Abigail Urie, in 1740, four children. Removed to Hopewell, Rowan County, North Carolina, with part of the family, others remaining in New Jersey.

Children of Silas and Mary (Stockton-Shinn) Crispin

35. JOSEPH[3] CRISPIN, b. Oct. 7, 1698; m. Elizabeth Barrett. Removed to Dover, Del., and is said to have had:
    I. Silas[4] Crispin.

36. BENJAMIN[3] CRISPIN, b. Sept. 1, 1699; m., Aug. 21, 1722, Margaret Owen, dau. of Joshua and Martha Owen, of Springfield Township, at Friends' Meeting House. They lived in Burlington County, N. J., where they both d. in the year 1753, Margaret on the 4th day of May and Benjamin on Dec. 6. They had:
    I. Silas[4] Crispin, b. May 5, 1723; m. Patience Haines, dau. of Caleb Haines, March 3, 1745, and had nine children:
        I. Caleb[5] Crispin, jr., b. 1746; m. Mary ———. His will is on file at Trenton, N. J. He had seven children.
        II. William[5] Crispin; m. and had two children.
        III. Joshua[5] " m. May 10, 1799, Rachel Lippincott.
        IV. Seth[5] Crispin; m. 1st, Dec. 8, 1772, Hannah Stratton, and had three children. He married a second time and had three more children.
        V. Benjamin[5] Crispin; m. July 8, 1804, Rebecca Evans, and had one son.
        VI. Abel[5] Crispin, b. Oct. 13, 1769; m. March 10, 1796, Hannah Evans; rem. from Evesham, N. J., to Damascus, Ohio, 1829, where he d. Aug. 8, 1838. They had six children.
        VII. Elizabeth[5] Crispin; m. to Jonathan Lippincott and had five children.
        VIII. Sarah[5] Crispin; m. 1st, Eber Bishop; 2d, March 25, 1750, Wm. Eldridge.
        IX. Hannah[5] Crispin; m. James Lippincott. They had six children.
    II. Rebecca[4] Crispin, b. May 25, 1725.
    III. Martha[4] " b. Sept. 29, 1727.
    IV. Joshua[4] " b. Sept. 12, 1729; the following is supposed to be a partial record of his family:

I. Paul[5] Crispin; was a sea captain; as late as 1883 some of his descendants were living on Long Island.

II. Joshua[5] Crispin; m. and had seven children.

III. Benjamin[5] Crispin; lived in Philadelphia, Pa.

V. Margaret[4] Crispin, b. Oct. 4, 1734.

VI. Joseph[4] " b. July 17, 1737, in Evesham, N. J.; rem. to Sharptown, where he purchased 1,000 acres of land in Salem County. His will, made Nov. 13, 1807, was recorded Dec. 15, 1807. He m. Elizabeth Owen, 1762. She was his cousin, and as the marriage of cousins was a violation of their rules, Joseph and Elizabeth were disciplined by Friends. They had eight children:

I. Margaret[5] Crispin, b. Nov. 3, 1762

II. Robert[5] " b. June 29, 1764.

III. Levi[5] " b. May 30, 1766; d. young.

IV. Roland[5] Crispenn (this family thus spells its name), b. March 29, 1768; m. 1st, Jemima Hews, and had five children. He m. 2d, Mary Diver, ab. 1808 or 1809, in the Episcopal Church at Swedesborough, N. J., and had two more children.

V. Joseph[5] Crispin, b. Dec. 31, 1769; m. Elizabeth Hews; res., Penn Grove, N. J., and had ten children.

VI. Keziah[5] Crispin, b. Nov. 19, 1771; m. William Guest.

VII. Prudence[5] Crispin, b. Jan. 15, 1776; m. Henry Guest.

VIII. Jonathan[5] Crispin, b. Sept. 30, 1778; m. Mary A. Hewlings, and had four children.

VII. Benjamin[4] Crispin, b. Nov. 27, 1739; res. near Mt Holly, N. J.; m. Rachel Braddock, dau. of Simeon; d. 1785. They had six children.

I. Silas[5] Crispin, b. July 3, 1766; m. July 6, 1791, Mary Mason, dau. of Robert Mason, of Winchester, Va., b. July 1, 1773. Rem. to Winchester, Va., where he m., later to Fayette County, Ohio, where he d. June 8, 1836, and his wife d. Nov. 1, 1848. They had eight children.

II. Lydia[5] Crispin; m. John Hewlings.

III. Bishabe[5] (or Bathshebe) Crispin; m., Apr. 11, 1795, Jacob Hammett.

IV. Sylvania[5], or "Selania" Crispin; m. Sept. 12, 1797, Ner Braddock.

V. Ann[5] Crispin, b. March 17, 1781; m. Feb. 2, 1801, Joshua Lippincott, son of Amaziah and Hannah Lippincott, b. Jan. 8, 1777. Joshua d. Nov. 28, 1827, and Ann d. Oct. 17, 1862. They had twelve children.

VI. Martha[5] Crispin, b. 1783; m., 1807, Joseph Tucker; d. Apr. 16, 1844; Joseph d. Apr. 8, 1883. They had two children.

VIII. Hannah[4] Crispin, b. Aug. 12, 1741; m. to Richard Stockton, son of Daniel and Hannah (Fisher) Stockton; see No. 101 for their record.

IX. Paul[4] Crispin, b. July 18, 1743; m. Rebecca Hewlings, Sept. 27, 1764. He d. in 1816. They had:

I. Rebecca[5] Crispin, b. Dec. 3, 1772; m. to Paul Hubbs. She d. Oct. 29, 1852. They had a family of children. A memoir of her was published in 1888.

X. Jonathan[4] Crispin, b. Apr. 15, 1746; m. Mary Hewlings.

37. Abigail[3] Crispin, b. Jan. 20, 1701; m. to John Wright, of Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J.

38. Silas[3] Crispin, jr., b. March 19, 1702; m. Nov. 9, 1724, Mary Wetherell, dau. of Thomas and Ann (Fearon) Wetherell, of Burlington, N. J. He d. Nov., 1749; she was b. Aug. 2, 1704, and d. 1790. They had seven children.

I. Samuel[4] Crispin; m. Sarah ———; d. 1791.

II. William[4] " b. July, 1742; d. 1797; m. Dec. 16, 1762, Rachel, dau. of John Wharton, of Chester County, Pa., and Mary Dobbins. They had:

I. William[5] Crispin; d. unm.

II. Sarah[5] " m., Sept. 12, 1801, Wm. Levis, son of Samuel Levis, of Springfield, Del., and Mary Thompson. He d. May, 1819. They had six children.

III. Hetty[5] (or Hester) Crispin, d. unm; will probated Jan. 7, 1850.
IV. Rachel[5] Crispin; d. unm.; administrator appointed July 15, 1822.
V. Mary[5] Crispin, eldest dau.; unm.
VI. Thomas[5] " b. 1778; bur. Sept. 23, 1781.

III. Mary[4] Crispin; m. Aaron Smith and had:
I. Ann[5] Smith; m. Benjamin Pippett Sutter, and had one son.
IV. Anne[4] Crispin; m. Mr. Smith, s. p.
V. Elizabeth[4] "
VI. Thomas[4] "
VII. Abigail[4] " m. Samuel Swift and had children.

39. Mary[3] Crispin, b. May 12, 1705; m. Nov. 6, 1827, to Thomas Earl, son of William Earl, of Burlington County, N. J. They had four children.
I. Taunton[4] Earl; m. Mary Haines, dau. of Caleb and Sarah (Burr) Haines, and had:
I. Thomas[5] Earl, b. Dec. 13, 1754; m., 1778, Edith Sykes.
II. Caleb[5] Earl, b. Dec. 21, 1756; m. Ester Gardiner.
III. John[5] Earl, b. Oct. 25, 1758; m. 1st, Abigail Smith; 2d. 1813, Abigail Haines.
IV. Joseph[5] Earl, b. Jan 2, 1761; m. Theodocia Shreve.
V. Elizabeth[5] Earl, b. March 7, 1763; m. Jonathan Curtis.
VI. Mercy[5] Earl, b. March 19, 1765; d. unm. Sept. 20, 1805.
VII. Mary[5] Earl, b. May 25, 1767; m. Alexander Shreve.
VIII. Letitia[5] Earl, b. May 31, 1769; d. March 15, 1774.
IX. Taunton[5] Earl, b. Oct. 23, 1772; d. Jan. 29, 1796, unm.
X. Daniel[5] Earl, b. Jan. 21, 1774; m. Oct. 7, 1798, Hannah Shinn.
II. Thomas[4] Earl.
III. William[4] "
IV. John[4] "

40. John[3] Crispin, b. Dec. 11, 1707.

7

SARAH[2] STOCKTON (Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m., first, about 1693, to Benjamin Jones, of Burlington County, N. J., by whom she had four children, whose names have not been learned. He d. in 1702, and she was m., second, in 1706, to William Venicomb, by whom she had four more children.

Children of William and Sarah (Stockton-Jones) Venicomb

41. SARAH[3] VENICOMB; m. to Thomas Webster, Nov. 31, 1732.
42. ANN[3] " m. to William Davis, Apr. 24, 1735.
43. RACHEL[3] " m. to Robert Engle, son of John and Mary (Ogborn) Engle, and had:

I. Robert[4] Engle; m. Jane Sharp, dau. of William and Hannah Sharp, and had:

I. Samuel[5] Engle, b. Apr. 27, 1762; d. at 21.
II. William[5] " b. Nov. 12, 1764; m. Rachel Tarapin.
III. Josiah[5] Engle, b. Apr. 27, 1766; m. Mary Middleton.
IV. Rachel[5] Engle, b. Nov. 28, 1768; m. Caleb Laine.
V. Robert[5] Engle, b. Feb. 26, 1771; m. Mary Woolman, and had:
I. Eber[6] Engle; m. Alcenia B. Peacock.
II. Elizabeth C.[6] Engle; m. Arthur Engle.
III. Abraham[6] Engle; m. 1st, Elizabeth Peacock; 2d, Sarah Engle.
IV. Hannah[6] Engle; m. Isaac Sharp.
V. William[6] " m.
VI. Isaac[5] Engle, b. March 15, 1773; m. Sarah Price.
VII. Hannah[5] Engle, b. Sept. 6, 1775; m. James Hughes.
VIII. Sarah[5] Engle, b. Jan. 30, 1778; m. Kendall Cole.
IX. Joshua[5] Engle, b. Oct. 11, 1781; m. Hannah Weatherly.

X. Jonathan[5] Engle, b. March 7, 1784; d. at 2 years.

II. Joseph[4] Engle, b. July 24, 1740; m. 1st, 1760, Mary Borton, dau. of Obadiah and Susanna (Butcher) Borton; 2d, Mary Stratton, dau. of Emanuel Stratton and Mary (Joyce), widow; he had, by first wife:

I. John[5] Engle, b. Aug. 10, 1761; m. Lucy Brooks, dau. of Thomas Brooks, and had:

I. Mary[6] Engle, b. Sept. 14, 1783; d. 1793.
II. Thomas[6] Engle, b. March 17, 1792; d. 1793.
III. Joseph[6] Engle, b. May 26, 1794.
IV. Amasa[6] " b. Dec. 12, 1796.
V. John[6] " b. Sept. 23, 1801.
VI. Samuel[6] " b. Nov. 12, 1803; m. Elizabeth Troth.
VII. Charles[6] Engle, b. July 14, 1806; d. 1821.
VIII. Allen[6] Engle, b. July 12, 1810.

II. Obadiah[5] Engle, b. March 16, 1763; m. Patience Cole, dau. of Job and Elizabeth (Tomlin) Cole, and had:

I. Ann[6] Engle, b. Apr. 17, 1795; d. 1797.
II. Job C.[6] " b. Dec. 13, 1796; m. Louise C. Forman.
III. Arthur[6] Engle, b. March 9, 1799; m. Elizabeth C. Engle.
IV. Aaron[6] Engle, b. Apr. 6, 1801; m. Albina Haines.
V. Elizabeth[6] Engle, b. Feb. 5, 1803; m. Abel Moore.
VI. Mary[6] Engle, b. Apr. 12, 1805; m., 1st, Charles Burr; 2d, Isaac Haines.
VII. Rachel[6] Engle, b. June 24, 1807; m. Asher Woolman.
VIII. Samuel C.[6] Engle, b. Jan. 11, 1810; m. Edith Sharp.
IX. Sarah Ann[6] Engle, b. May 20, 1812; m. Barclay Haines.
X. Nathan[6] Engle, b. Oct. 1, 1817; d. unm.

III. Aaron[5] Engle, b. Nov. 6, 1764; m. Esther Troth, and had:

I. Deborah[6] Engle, b. Jan. 5, 1793; m. Joseph Haines, son of Nehemiah and Abigail, b. Feb. 1, 1786.

II. Paul[6] Engle, b. Oct. 22, 1797; d. unm.

III. Elizabeth[6] Engle, b. Sept. 17, 1807; m. Joshua Borton.

IV. Esther[6] Engle, b. Sept. 2, 1813; m. George T. Browning.

V. Mary Ann[6] Engle; m. Isaac Hewlings.

IV. Susanna[5] Engle, b. July 22, 1766; m. Stacy Haines, son of Simeon and Mary, b. Feb. 3, 1768.

V. Phebe[5] Engle, b. Feb. 7, 1769.

VI. Asa[5] " b. Nov. 7, 1770.

VII. Ann[5] " b. March 15, 1774; m. John Troth, son of William and Esther Troth, and had:

I. Mary[6] Troth, b. March 22, 1795; m. to Charles Haines, son of Nehemiah and Abigail, b. Jan. 19, 1788.

II. Charles[6] Troth, b. Feb. 14, 1797; d. Sept. 9. 1815.

III. Deborah[6] Troth, b. Sept. 28, 1798; m. to David Haines (brother of Charles), b. March 18, 1794.

IV. Susannah[6] Troth, b. Oct. 22, 1800; m. Job Ballinger.

V. Huldah[6] Troth, b. Nov. 2, 1802; d. Sept. 8, 1815.

VI. Esther[6] Troth, b. Sept. 16, 1804; m. Daniel Coate.

VII. Lucy Ann[6] Troth, b. Apr. 2, 1807; m. Charles Burr.

VIII. John[6] Troth, b. 1812; d. 1814.

VIII. Joseph[5] Engle, b. July 16, 1776; m. Lydia Conrow.

IX. Rachel[5] Engle, b. June 15, 1783; d. Feb. 14, 1802.

III. Abraham[4] Engle; m. Patience Gaskill and had:

I. Caleb[5] Engle, b. Nov. 12, 1767; m. Mercy Craft.
II. Grace[5] Engle, b. 1770; m. James Bellangee.
III. Beulah[5] " b. 1772; m. Isaac Broderick.
IV. Joshua[5] " m. 1st, Elizabeth Woolman; 2d, Hope Small.
V. Job[5] Engle, b. 1780; m. Sarah Borton.
VI. Jane[5] " b. 1782; m. Benjamin Griffith.
VII. Ann[5] " b. 1785; m. John Haines.
VIII. Samuel[5] Engle, b. 1787; m. Elizabeth Willett.
IX. Rachel[5] " b. 1789; m. Nathaniel Engle.

IV. Rachel[4] Engle; m. to Abram Borton, son of John and Elizabeth (Lord) Borton, and had:

I. Abraham[5] Borton, b. Sept. 4, 1769; d. March 28, 1784.
II. Joseph[5] Borton, b. Apr. 28, 1771; m. Esther Dudley.
III. Robert[5] Borton, b. March 29, 1773; d. Nov. 26, 1781.
IV. Rachel[5] Borton, b. Aug. 26, 1774; m. Jacob Evans.
V. Uriah[5] Borton, b. Dec. 1, 1776; m. Mary Collins.

V. Sarah[4] Engle; m. William Hackney and had:

I. William[5] Hackney; m. —— Rees.
II. Elizabeth[5] " m. John Garwood.
III. Rachel[5] " m. Thomas Clifton.
IV. Abigail[5] " m. Joshua Crispin.
V. Keturah[5] " m. Benjamin Garwood.
VI. Jehu[5] " m. Catherine Suiters.

44. Francis[3] Venicomb; m. Rachel Lippincott, in 1739, and had:

I. Francis[4] Venicomb; m. Ann Eves, dau. of Joseph and Rebecca (Haines) Eves, b. 1774, and had:

I. Rachel[5] Venicomb; m. Offley Boggs.
II. Joseph[5] " d. unm.
III. Ann E.[5] " d. unm.

II. William[4] Venicomb; m. Rachel Eves, dau. of Joseph and Rebecca (Haines) Eves, b. 1776, and had:

I. William[5] Venicomb; m. Charlotte Beck.

II. Ann E.[5] " m. 1st, William Rogers; 2, Joseph Wills.

III. Rachel[4] Venicomb; m. to Robert Haines, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Bonnell) Haines, b. Oct. 17, 1741, and had:

I. Hannah[5] Haines; m. Feb. 26, 1795, Samuel Woolston, son of Samuel and Cyllania Woolston, and had:

I. Ann[6] Woolston, b. 1796, d. 1813.
II. Samuel[6] " b. 1797, died 1802.
III. Robert[6] " b. 1798; m.
IV. Rachel[6] " b. 1800.
V. William[6] " b. 1802; m.
VI. Sarah[6] " b. 1804.
VII. Letitia[6] " b. 1806.
VIII. John[6] " b. 1807.
IX. Margaretta[6] Woolston, b. 1809; m. Charles Haines.
X. Beulah H.[6] Woolston, b. 1810; m. Daniel Deacon and had:
I. Edward Dallas[7] Deacon.

II. Robert[5] Haines; m., 1802, Rebecca Ann Powell, dau. of Joseph and Ann (Bishop) Powell, and had:

I. Robert P.[6] Haines; m. Sarah L. Hewlings and had:
I. William[7] Haines; m. Anna E. Wills.
II. Lydia[7] Haines; m. 1st, ——— Butterworth; 2d, William R. Wills.
III. Sarah[7] Haines; m. Samuel Butterworth.
IV. R. Leander[7] Haines; unm.
V. Rebecca[7] " unm.
VI. Walter[7] " d. unm.

II. Mercy Ann[6] Haines; m. Richard H. Ballinger.

III. Annie[5] Haines, b. Nov. 19, 1764; d. unm., 1854.

IV. Mary[5] Haines, b. July 10, 1784; m. 1822, Benjamin Davis, son of David and Martha (Cole) Davis; s. p.

V. Rachel[5] Haines, b. Nov. 20, 1779; m., 1804, John Bishop, and had:

I. Emeline[6] Bishop, who was m. to Gen. John S. Irick, son of William and Margaret (Stockton) Irick, and had:

I. Henry J.[7] Irick; m. Harriet Clement.

II. Samuel[7] Irick; m. —— Butterworth.

III. John B.[7] Irick; m. Clara Moore.

IV. Margaret[7] " m. Harry Burr.

V. Rachel[7] " m. Charles Sailor.

VI. Robert[7] Irick; d. unm.

VI. Beulah[5] Haines, b. May 10, 1787; m., 1813, to Joseph Deacon, sen.

VII. Charlotte[5] Haines, b. Jan. 21, 1768; m., 1798, to Michael Woolston.

VIII. William[5] Haines, b. May 21, 1774; m., 1822, Mary Mullin.

8

HANNAH[2] STOCKTON, (Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Philip Phillips and had five children; among them—

45. ABIGAIL[3] PHILLIPS, b. Aug. 9, 1708; m. to John Stockton, son of Richard and Susannah Stockton; see No. 14.

9

ELIZABETH[2] STOCKTON (Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to William Budd, jr., of Burlington County, N. J., in 1703. He was the eldest son of William and Ann Budd; Wm. Budd was the

youngest son of Thomas Budd, rector of Martock, in Somersetshire, England, who, about the year 1657, renounced his benefice and became a minister among Friends. William Budd, jr., was b. 1680 and d. 1723.

Children of William and Elizabeth (Stockton) Budd

46. MARY[5] BUDD, b. 1704; m. Joseph Shinn, 1726.
47. SUSANNAH[5] BUDD, b. 1706; m. 1725, Jacob Gaskill, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Lippincott) Gaskill.
48. THOMAS[5] BUDD, b. 1708; m. Jemima Leeds, 1735; d. 1775.
49. WILLIAM[5] BUDD, b. 1709; m. Susanna Cole, 1738; d. 1770.
50. DAVID[5] BUDD, b. 1712; m. Catherine Allen, 1738; d. 1760.
51. REBECCA[5] BUDD, b. 1714; m. Joseph Lamb, 1738.
52. ABIGAIL[5] BUDD, b. 1716; m. John Fisher.
53. SARAH[5] BUDD, b. 1718; m. John Gosling, 1736.
54. ANNE[5] BUDD, m. Kendall Cole, 1744.
55. ELIZABETH[5] BUDD; d. 1752, s. p.

10

RICHARD[3] STOCKTON (Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Richard and Susanna (Witham-Robinson) Stockton, conveyed to his brother, John Stockton, in 1744, all of his property in Somerset County, N. J., and removed to Windsor Township, in Middlesex County, where he resided until his death, in 1760. He m. Esther Smith, of Long Island, N. Y., in 1717.

Children of Richard and Esther (Smith) Stockton

56. RUTH[4]; m., in 1746, to John Scott, of Princeton, and had issue.

* 57. JOHN[4], b. 1732.

11

SAMUEL[3] STOCKTON (Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, of Princeton, N. J., m. 1st, in 1719, Amy Doughty, dau. of Jacob and Amy Doughty; 2d, Rachel Stout, dau. of Col. Joseph and Ruth Stout. Samuel Stockton d. in 1739 and his second wife d. in 1771.

Children of Samuel and Amy (Doughty) Stockton.

58. SAMUEL[4], b. 1724; d. 1767, probably unm; his estate was administered by Amy Stockton.
59. AMY[4], b. 1725; d. 1777, unm.

Children of Samuel and Rachel (Stout) Stockton

60. Joseph[4].
* 61. RICHARD WITHAM[4], b. July, 1733.
62. JACOB[4]; mentioned in his uncle Richard's will.
63. RACHEL[4]; m. John Riddell. m May 11 1741 - both of Somerset Co
64. ANN[4].
65. RUTH[4]; m. John Voorhees.

12

JOSEPH[3] STOCKTON (Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, of Princeton, N. J., m. Elizabeth Doughty, dau. of Jacob and Amy Doughty (sister of his brother Samuel's wife), who was b. March 17, 1707, and d. Dec. 9, 1781. Joseph Stockton d. March 15, 1770.

Children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Doughty) Stockton

66. ANN[4] (or Amy), b. May 3, 1725.
* 67. DANIEL[4], b. Feb. 17, 1727.
68. ELIZABETH[4], b. Jan. 1, 1728; d. March, 1729.
* 69. ELIZABETH[4], b. Dec. 28, 1729.
70. MARY[4], b. Dec. 22, 1731; m. Mr. Anderson.
71. JOSEPH[4], b. May 22, 1734; d. in 1760, s. p.
72. DOUGHTY[4], b. Jan. 19, 1738.
73. SAMUEL[4], b. Jan. 7, 1740.
74. JOHN[4], b. March 6, 1742. The minutes of the Council of Safety for New Jersey show that John Stockton, son of Joseph, was summoned to appear before it at Princeton, Nov. 17, 1777, to take the oath of abjuration and allegiance.
75. SARAH[4], b. 1745; m. her second cousin, Richard Stockton, son of Joseph and Mary; see No. 124.

13

ROBERT[3] STOCKTON (Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, of Princeton, N. J., was twice married. The name of his first wife has not been ascertained, but his second was Rebecca Phillips, whom he m. in March, 1740. He d. in 1744-5. Apparently all his children, except the youngest son, who was posthumous, were by his first wife.

Children of Robert Stockton

* 76. ROBERT[4].
77. THOMAS[4].
* 78. JOB[4], b. 1734.
79. SUSANNA[4]; m. Thomas Mershon and had issue.
80. EUNICE[4]; m. Mr. Gaw.
81. ELIZABETH[4].
82. SARAH[4].
83. JOHN[4], b. 1745.

14

JOHN[3] STOCKTON (Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was for many years one of the presiding judges of the court of Common Pleas of the County of Somerset, N. J., under the Royal Government. He was a man of education and influence in the early history of New Jersey, and was universally respected. He inherited that part of his father's property described in the will as "the homestead plantation," later called "Morven," and conveyed it to his son, Richard Stockton, known as "the Signer." He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he served as an elder. He was instrumental in securing to Princeton the College of New Jersey, and was a friend and liberal patron of the college. With Thomas Leonard and John Hornor he gave the necessary bond to secure the conveyance of the lands required. The records show that—

September, 1754, the first corner stone of the New Jersey College was laid in the northwesterly corner of the cellar by Thomas Leonard, Esq., John Stockton, Esq., John Hornor, Esq., Mr. William Worth, the mason that built the brick work of the college, etc.

This was the beginning of Princeton College.

John Stockton m. Abigail Phillips, dau. of Philip and Hannah (Stockton) Phillips, Feb. 21, 1729 (his cousin, see No. 45). Mrs. Stockton d. Sept. 15, 1757 and John Stockton d. May 20, 1758.

Having made a deed in his lifetime to his eldest son, Richard, for the eastern part of the homestead plantation, called "Morven," he devised by his will that portion lying on the north side of Main street (also called the King's Highway) to his second son, John, and directed that the land lying south of that street should be equally divided between his two sons, Philip and Samuel Witham Stockton. These four sons all became distinguished men, the eldest known to fame as Richard "the Signer" being the best known.

Children of John and Abigail (Phillips) Stockton

* 84. RICHARD[4], b. Oct. 3, 1730.
85. SARAH[4], b. June 19, 1732; d. at four years.
86. JOHN[4], b. Aug. 4, 1734; d. at two years.
* 87. HANNAH[4], b. July 21, 1736.
* 88. ABIGAIL[4], b. Nov. 13, 1738.
* 89. SUSANNA[4], b. Jan. 2, 1742.
* 90. JOHN[4], b. Feb. 22, 1744.
* 91. PHILIP[4], b. July 11, 1746.
* 92. REBECCA[4], b. July 5, 1748.
* 93. SAMUEL WITHAM[4], b. Feb. 4, 1751.

16

both of Burlington

DANIEL[3] STOCKTON (John[2], Richard[1]), son of John and Mary (Leeds) Stockton, m. in July, 1728, Hannah Fisher, of Burlington County, N. J., b. Apr. 14, 1710, and d. June 8, 1797. Daniel Stockton's younger brother, David, inherited that part of their father's plantation at Annanicken which included the dwelling house, and Daniel inherited as his share the remaining half, which he shortly afterward conveyed to David. Having thus disposed of his property in Springfield Township, he removed to Willingborough Township and took up land on Rancocas Creek, where he continued to reside until his decease, in March, 1763. His will was dated Feb. 10, 1755, and proved March 23, 1763.

Children of Daniel and Hannah (Fisher) Stockton

94. ANN[4], b. Apr. 21, 1729; m. John Carman, 1745.
* 95. JOHN[4], b. Aug. 29, 1730.
96. ELIZABETH[4], b. Nov. 26, 1732; m. Mr. Jones.
97. ABIGAIL[4], b. July 31, 1735; m. James Gaskill, son of Samuel and Theophilus (Cripps) Gaskill.
* 98. DANIEL[4], b. Sept. 13, 1737.
99. HANNAH[4], b. July 8, 1739; m. George Smith at St. Mary's Church (Episcopal), Burlington, Aug. 9, 1768; d. s. p.
100. DOROTHY[4], b. Jan. 27, 1740; d. s. p.
* 101. RICHARD[4], b. Jan. 29, 1744.
102. THEODOSIA[4], b. May 5, 1747: d. s. p.
* 103. ABRAHAM[4], b. Sept. 19, 1749.
* 104. WILLIAM[4], b. Oct. 20, 1752.

17

REBECCA[3] STOCKTON (John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to David Lippincott, b. 8th month 31, 1704, in Shrewsbury parish, son of Richard and Mary Lippincott, of Upper Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., in June, 1731.

Children of David and Rebecca (Stockton) Lippincott

105. DAVID[4] LIPPINCOTT.
106. JONATHAN[4] " m. Mary C. Cook, who d. in Bordentown, May 18, 1802, aged 63. They had, with others:
I. Rebecca[5] Lippincott, who m. Benjamin Shreve, of Mansfield Township, Burlington County, N. J., and had:
I. Samuel[6] Shreve; m. Mary Ridgway Stockton, dau. of Job and Ann (Ridgway) Stockton.
107. MARY[4] LIPPINCOTT.
108. RHODA[4] "

18

Burlington

DAVID[3] STOCKTON (John[2], Richard[1]), son of John and Ann (Ogborn) Stockton, m. Ruth Lippincott, dau. of Richard and Mary Lippincott and sister of David Lippincott, in Oct.,[3] 1733. She was b. in Shrewsbury, 4 of 11 mo. (Feb.), 1716-7. David and Ruth lived in Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J. He d. in 1763.

Children of David and Ruth (Lippincott) Stockton

* 109. DAVID[4], b. 1740.
110. BENJAMIN[4], b. 1751; d. 1787, unm.
111. MARY[4]
112. SARAH[4]; m. in Jan., 1761, William Davis.
113. HANNAH[4]; m. in March, 1762, James Ireton.
114. RUTH[4].
115. ABIGAIL[4]; m. in 1765, Bedkar Ireton. (both of Hunterdon)
Mar. 29

21

MARY[3] STOCKTON (John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. in 1735 to Christopher Wetherill, son of Thomas and Ann (Fearon) Wetherill; b. Dec. 24, 1710 and d. in 1786.

Children of Christopher and Mary (Stockton) Wetherill

116. SAMUEL[4] WETHERILL, b. Apr. 12 1736; m. Apr. 8, 1762, Sarah Yarnall; d. Sept. 24, 1816.
117. JOSEPH[4] WETHERILL, b. July 10, 1740; m., May 10, 1762, Anne Canby; d. 1820.
118. MARY ANNE[4] WETHERILL, b. Sept. 8, 1742; d. young.
119. JOHN[4] WETHERILL, b. July 15, 1746; d. young.
120. ANNA[4] " b. May 18, 1750; d. unm.
121. ISAAC[4] " b. Feb., 1753; m. May 16, 1776, Rebecca Deacon; d. Aug., 1821.
122. SARAH[4] WETHERILL, b. Jan. 19, 1755; d. Jan. 12, 1820.

22

JOSEPH[3] STOCKTON (Job[2], Richard[1]), son of Job and Anna (Petty) Stockton, m., in 1730-1, Mary Farnsworth, dau. of Samuel and Damaris Farnsworth. He lived in Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J., where he d. in 1741.

Children of Joseph and Mary (Farnsworth) Stockton

* 123. JOB[4], b. 1735.
* 124. RICHARD[4], b. 1739.
125. ANNA[4].
126. SUSANNA[4]; m., 1760, Fretwell Warren.
Dec. 19

24

WILLIAM[3] STOCKTON (Job[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Mary Bryan, dau. of Benjamin Bryan, in 1736. He lived in Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J., where he d. in 1781.

Children of William and Mary (Bryan) Stockton

127. SARAH[4], b. 1740; d. unm.
128. MARY[4], b. 1743; d. unm.
129. ANNA[4], b. 1745; d. unm.
130. JOB[4], b. 1748; d. unm.
* 131. WILLIAM[4], b. 1750.
132. MERCY[4], b. 1753; d. unm.
133. BENJAMIN[4], b. 1756; m. Hannah Cowperthwait; d. Nov., 1779.
* 134. SAMUEL[4], b. 1759.
135. RICHARD[4], b. 1761; lived in Philadelphia; m. Sarah ——.

57

JOHN[4] STOCKTON (Richard[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Richard and Esther (Smith) Stockton, m. Amy King.

Children of John and Amy (King) Stockton

136. JOSEPH[5]; m. Sarah Wolverton.
* 137. ABIGAIL[5], b. Feb. 25, 1776.
138. RUTH[5]; m. Daniel Bray, of Lake County, N. Y.
139. JOSHUA[5]; m. his brother Joseph's widow.

61

MAJOR RICHARD WITHAM[4] STOCKTON (Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Samuel and Rachel (Stout) Stockton, m. Mary Hatfield, dau. of Joseph Hatfield, of Elizabethtown, N. J., Dec. 3, 1753. She was born in January, 1732, and died Aug. 20, 1812.

During the Revolution, Richard Witham Stockton was a major in the British Army. He also purchased commissions in the British Army for two of his sons, Charles Witham and Andrew Hun-

ter Stockton. Among the King's troops he was known as "Stockton, the famous land pilot." On February 18, 1777, he was surprised by Colonel Neilson, of Brunswick, N. J., and, with 59 privates, taken prisoner. General Putnam sent Major Stockton to Philadelphia in irons, an act of which General Washington disapproved. "The Major," Washington wrote, "has, I believe, been very active and mischievous; but we took him in arms, as an officer of the enemy, and by the rules of war we are oblidged to treat him as such, and not as a felon."

In the proceedings of the Continental Congress for Oct. 25, 1777, it appears that on that day a letter from Richard W. Stockton and others, prisoners in Carlisle gaol, and a letter, of the 22d, from the committee of Carlisle, with one enclosed from Dr. John Kearsley, were read, representing the uncomfortableness of the gaol, on account of the windows not being glazed; and a resolution was passed to have the jail made "as comfortable as circumstances will admit." On Dec. 22, 1777, the Council of Safety for New Jersey agreed that the prisoners taken with Richard Stockton, and now confined at Carlisle, be treated as prisoners of war.

At the close of the war, finding continued residence in the United States undesirable on account of his Tory sympathies, he removed, with other Loyalists, to St. John, New Brunswick (then in Nova Scotia). This town was founded by Loyalist emigrants from the United States May 18, 1783, and was at first called Parrtown. His wife and seven younger children accompanied him, but the three elder children remained in the United States. Major Stockton was a grantee of the city of St. John, and spent his remaining days in New Brunswick, retired on half pay. He died May 8, 1801. He was the leader of those of the family whose sympathies were with the mother country in the Revolution, and is known as "the Loyalist," and was the founder of the Canadian branch of the Stockton family; and here follows an account of the founding of the city of St. John, N. B., Canada, with which it was connected.

FROM THE HISTORY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. JOHN

By D. R. JACK

On the 21st January, 1783, a treaty of peace was signed between Great Britain, France, and Spain. The war thus ended, thousands of disbanded troops were removed from New England to New Brunswick.

On the 18th of May, 1783, there landed on what was then bare rocks and rugged cliffs, a devoted band of men and women from the United States, who, to retain their allegiance to the British Crown, sacrificed their possessions, and sought a home in the nearest British territory. This they found at the mouth of the River St. John, and there they founded the city of that name. They have rightly ever since been known by the honorable name of Loyalists. Being possessed of much energy of will and force of character, they at once commenced to clear the wooded cliffs, and build for themselves habitations.

The first ship load of Loyalists arrived at St. John on the 10th of May. Twenty vessels arrived between the 10th and 18th of May. The names of the vessels were the Camel, Union, Aurora, Hope, Otter, Spencer, Emmet, Thames, etc., twenty ships in all. These ships were all from New York. The spring was wet and cold, and no houses or accommodations being provided for them, the Loyalists did not land until the 18th of May,—a day that should never be forgotten by their descendants, or by the inhabitants of the city which they founded. When the Loyalists reached St. John civilization had made such small advances against the rugged might of nature, that, with the exception of a small clearing about Fort Howe, the whole site of the present city and of Portland was a dense forest. The landing of the Loyalist, in most cases, was effected at the Lower Cove, near the old Sydney market house.

At this time the general improvement of the country commenced with extraordinary vigor. The government offered every protection and assistance to those who had left their native homes and sacrificed, in many instances, the ties of consanguinity and affection to their King and the British Constitution.

A few log huts were the only buildings at that time on the site of St. John, and the first care of the Loyalists was to provide shelter for themselves and their families. Just after they first

landed they lived in tents, then temporary sheds were erected, and afterwards residences of a more substantial character.

The governor of Nova Scotia—which then included the present Province of New Brunswick—at the time of the arrival of the Loyalists, was John Parr, Esq., and St. John was at first named Parr Town, after that gentleman. The town was divided into lots, 1,454 in number, and granted to the Loyalist families residing there, there being 1,184 grantees in one grant at St. John and 93 in another.

Lieutenant Andrew Hunter Stockton, who was married on the 4th of April, 1784, was the first man married in Parr Town.

The grant is dated 29th of June, 1784, being in the reign of King George III, and was issued under the great seal of the Province of Nova Scotia, in which Province St. John then was under the name of Parr Town.

In 1784, that portion of the Province of Nova Scotia which we now call New Brunswick was constituted into a separate Province and General Thomas Carleton was appointed governor on the 16th of August.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Major Richard Witham Stockton to his son, Ensign Charles Witham Stockton, furnished the compiler by Mr. Baylis G. Stockton, of Flint, Michigan:

Dear Charles,

I received yours of 17th October on Monday last, but have not time to answer your letter as I am now detaining the Vessel. Shall only say that its not in my power to send you the sum you mentioned at this time, the notice being so short. With this you will receive bills to the amount of £22-10 Sterling which is to the amount of one hundred Dollars. I shall send you after I draw in December a sufficiency. I wish Richard to stay with you till you hear from me. I intend sending brother Samuel out this winter and shall expect Richard to return with him. As you repose trust in Mr. North I have given him power to sell the Bills so you must call on him for the amount mentioned.

We are all in health and join in love to you all. I wish you joy in the marryage of your daughters.

I am, Dear Charles,

Your affectionate Father.

RICHARD W. STOCKTON.

Nov. 15, 1797.
St. John.

Major Richard Witham Stockton being the founder of the Canadian branch of the Stockton family, the birth record which follows is especially interesting on that account.

Children of Major Richard Witham and Mary (Hatfield) Stockton

* 140. RACHEL[5], b. Nov. 22, 1754.
* 141. CHARLES WITHAM[5], b. July 16, 1756.
* 142. ANN[5] (also called Nancy), b. May 25, 1758.
* 143. ANDREW HUNTER[5], b. Jan. 3, 1760.
144. PHOEBE HARRIET[5], b. Oct. 4, 1761; d. Dec. 26, 1821, at Sussex, New Brunswick, unm.
145. RICHARD SYBRAN[5], b. May 26, 1763; d. June 2, 1837, unm.
* 146. MARY ANNE[5], b. Sept. 21, 1764.
147. WILLIAM JOHNSTON[5], b. Oct. 18, 1766; m. late in life; d. s. p.
* 148. JEAN (Jane) PARKER[5], b. March 31, 1769.
* 149. SAMUEL HATFIELD[5], b. Nov. 18, 1771.

67

DANIEL[4] STOCKTON (Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Doughty) Stockton, m. Mary Clayton, b. Sept. 16, 1735, and d. March 12, 1818. Daniel Stockton d. Apr. 18, 1804.

Children of Daniel and Mary (Clayton) Stockton

* 150. MARY[5].
* 151. DOUGHTY[5], b. June 8, 1776.
152. SARAH[5].
* 153. ELIZABETH[5], b. 17th of 3 mo., 1779.

69

ELIZABETH[4] STOCKTON (Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. George Nicholson. It is said that some of their children emigrated to North Carolina.

Children of George and Elizabeth (Stockton) Nicholson

154. DANIEL[5] NICHOLSON.
155. SAMUEL[5] "
156. JOHN[5] "
157. JACOB[5] "
158. JOSEPH[5] "
159. DOUGHTY[5] "
160. ELSIE[5] "
161. HANNAH[5] "

76

MAJOR ROBERT[4] STOCKTON (Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), of Constitution Hill, Princeton, son of Robert Stockton, was a quartermaster in the Revolutionary Army. He d. at Princeton, April 24, 1805, and was buried in the Quaker burying ground at Stony Brook.

Major Robert Stockton was a very prominent and patriotic citizen. Perhaps no Princeton man was more active in service to the American Army, in Princeton. General Washington is said to have made his headquarters at his house during the first week in December, 1776, while he and his army halted in Princeton, on the retreat from New Brunswick.

Not a few of the written orders issued by Major Robert Stockton in Princeton, directed to John Johnson, as justice of the peace, are preserved among the Johnson papers. On Apr. 29, 1778, Captain Johnson, as justice of the peace, issued a venire directed to any constable of the county, to summon twenty-four men, free holders, on Monday the 11th of May next, to inquire, etc., in behalf of the State, whether Joseph Stockton, late of the Western Province, had since the fourth day of October, 1776 and before the fifth day of June, 1777 joined the army of the King of Great Britain and had otherwise offended against the form of his allegiance to the State. The verdict was against him, and his property was forfeited and sold by Jacob Bergen and others, Commissioners appointed to take and dispose of the estates of fugitives, offenders, etc., in Somerset County. Notice was published in the New Jersey Gazette, March 31, 1779 that the Commissioners would sell on the 6th day of April, the plantation of Joseph Stockton, near Princeton; and that of John Coxe at Rocky Hill on the 7th, that of John Honeyman at Griggs-

town on the 8th, and that of John Van Dike in Harlingen, near the meeting house, on the 9th.

Before the Revolution Major Robert Stockton was the owner of the house in Princeton, still standing on the western corner of Nassau street and Vandeventer avenue, now known as the Commodore Bainbridge House, on account of the birth there, May 7, 1774, of William Bainbridge, the famous commander of the frigate *Constitution* in the War of 1812. Major Robert Stockton's will bears date 1801. To his son, Dr. Ebenezer Stockton, he devised the brick house and tanyard property on Nassau street (the Commodore Bainbridge House), in which Dr. Stockton lived at the time of his death (see No. 162). Part of the homestead farm he devised to his son Job, and the rear portion to his son James Stockton. Constitution Hill became the possession of Edward Stockton, subsequently passed to Paul Tulane, and was later owned by Major Samuel W. Stockton, the owner of "Morven" at that time.

Major Robert Stockton m. Helen Macomb. He d. Apr. 24, 1803.

Children of Major Robert and Helen (Macomb) Stockton

* 162. EBENEZER[5].
163. JOB[5]; d. in 1820.
* 164. JAMES[5].
* 165. ELIZABETH[5].
166. NANCY[5]; m. Mr. James.
* 167. MARY[5].

78

JOB[4] STOCKTON (Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Mary, dau, of Robert and Phoebe Ogden. He was high sheriff of Somerset County, N. J., in 1759, and one of the judges of the court of Common Pleas of that county in 1770. He was a man of much popularity and promise. His monument stands in the Presbyterian cemetery at Princeton.

84

RICHARD[4] STOCKTON (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), eldest son of John and Abigail (Phillips) Stockton, known as "the Signer," from the circumstance of his having been a member of the Con-

tinental Congress and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was carefully educated, first at the Academy at Nottingham, Maryland, under Rev. Samuel Finley, who was afterward president of Princeton College, and later at the College of New Jersey, where he graduated with the first class, in 1748. He then studied law with David Ogden, in Newark, was admitted to the bar in 1754, and soon acquired a great reputation as a lawyer. He was judge of the supreme court and a member of the King's Council for New Jersey, before the Revolution. Among the students of law under him were: General Joseph Reed, Hon. William Paterson, and Hon. Elias Boudinot. After twelve years active practice in Princeton, he visited England in 1766-7, where he was shown much attention in his stay of sixteen months. While in Scotland, he prevailed upon Dr. John Witherspoon to accept an offer of the presidency of Princeton College, for which, and other services to the college, he received the formal thanks of the trustees upon his return. In company with Dr. Franklin, he consulted with the merchants of London on the subject of paper currency and the act of parliament prohibiting its issue.

The tension between the Colonies and the mother country caused him much concern, as shown in his letters and published writings. When the rupture drew near, he espoused the cause of the Colonies, at considerable sacrifice to himself, and separated himself from the Royal Council, all but two of whom were Loyalists or neutral, and to whom, as individuals, he was warmly attached. In 1774, he sent Lord Dartmouth "An expedient for the Settlement of the American Disputes," in which he proposed a plan of self-government for the Colonies, and exerted a prudent opposition to the British measures, until actual bloodshed began. Sanderson's *Biographies of the Signers* says:

When he discovered that the British ministry had again resolved to enforce the odious right which they claimed of taxing the American colonies without their consent, or granting them any representation in Parliament, he promptly selected the course of conduct which he thought it his duty to adopt. Although he had received numerous indications of official favor and personal attention from the King and many of the most eminent statesmen of the British empire, yet after contributing his strenuous exertions in the first stages of the dispute to effect a reconciliation between the mother country and the colonies, he considered him-

RICHARD STOCKTON, "THE SIGNER"

Patriot, Member of Continental Congress, Signer of the Declaration of Independence

self bound by paramount obligations when the crisis of serious contest had arrived to enroll his name among those of the defenders of American freedom.

On June 21, 1776, he was chosen by the Provincial Congress of New Jersey, one of the delegates for that colony to the Congress which made the Declaration of Independence. On the 30th of November following, he was again made one of the five delegates from New Jersey. The minutes of the Continental Congress show that he took an active part in the work of the Congress, being frequently appointed on important committees with Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Rush, Robert Treat Paine, Francis Lightfoot Lee, and others. On Sept. 26, 1776, while the army of Burgoyne was approaching from the north and after General Gates had been placed in command of the American forces, the Congress appointed Richard Stockton and George Clymer as a committee to go to Ticonderoga and report upon the state of affairs. They appear to have set out the following day and returned late in November. They first visited the headquarters of the American army, then proceeded to Albany, where they were joined by General Schuyler, who accompanied them to Saratoga. While waiting to hear from General Gates, they went to Fort George and inspected the hospital there. They then went on to Ticonderoga, apparently against the advice of Gates, who was expecting an attack by the enemy. With Gates they met the Commissioners from Massachusetts Bay and had an important conference. No fighting occurred while they were present, but the news of the evacuation of Crown Point was received.

They wrote two letters to John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress, informing him of their action and their views, and giving a very clear account of the state of affairs. These letters are preserved in the manuscript department of the Congressional Library, at Washington, D. C., and are reproduced, for the first time, hereafter. They are both entirely in Richard Stockton's handwriting, but are signed also by Mr. Clymer. The following are the letters in question:

Saratoga Octr 26th 1776.

Sir,

In execution of the Commission with which we were charged by Congress, we proceeded, with as much expedition as the nature of the service would permit, to Albany; having taken

Head-Quarters in our way, and thereby obtained all the information which could be given us by Mr. Trumbul your Commissary General. At Albany we spent two days with General Schuyler, and then proceeded in company with him, to this place. On our way, we received information by Express, of our Fleet having been attacked on Lake Champlain; and the next day of it's total defeat. We were, nevertheless about to proceed on to Tyconderoga; but were advised by Gen[l] Schuyler, that in all probability our Army would be attacked by the Enemy, before we could possibly reach that place; or if otherwise, yet that Gen[l] Gates' attention would be so totally taken up in preparing to receive the Enemy, that we could do no business with him. We therefore concluded to suspend our journey to Tyconderoga for a few days, untill we might have some further accounts from Gen[l] Gates: and in the mean time, we gave our attention to the Barracks, to be erected in this place, and in considering the application of two Gent[n] respecting the contracts for supplying the Army. Happily Gen[l] Schuyler's precaution & diligence as to the Barracks, had left us little more to do, but to go with him and mark out the ground where they were to be erected. He had prepared the most of the timber before we arrived, and they are now raising, and will be ready in good time. Other Barracks will be built at Fort Edward and elsewhere. Nails are exceedingly wanted and if any could be procured at Philad[a] they should be sent immediately. After having gotten thro' the business which had arisen at this place, and having sent on a letter to Gen[l] Gates for speedy information from him, we set out for Fort George, in order to inspect the State of the Hospital at that place. The chief of the sick from Tyconderoga are sent there, as being a much more healthy & convenient situation: and we are happy in being able to inform Congress, that the Building is convenient & comfortable, that the Director Gen[l] has lately rec[d] a large supply of the most capital medicines, and that they are now furnished with a sufficient quantity of fresh mutton and Indian meal. They yet want Beding, and some other matters which we shall state upon our return. We shall endeavor to procure some straw (a very scarce article here) which is much needed at the Hospital. At the close of our business at Fort George, we received a letter from Gen[l] Gates, advising us not to pursue our journey to Tyconderoga, but to remain at Saratoga, untill further advice from him. We are just returned from Fort George, and shall wait a few days

to hear further from Gen[l] Gates. In the mean time, we shall be pursuing the other parts of our instructions, which can be executed here.

Gen[l] Schuyler has taken every possible step, in order to keep open the communication from here to Tyconderoga, that the Army may not want supplies. Considerable bodies of the Militia are daily going up: yet we heard, the last evening, that the Savages had appeared between the upper End of Lake George & Tyconderoga, taken two and killed & scalped one of our people going to Tyconderoga. An Express comes in this moment, who brings a letter from the commanding officer at Fort George, informing that a party of the Enemy had made their appearance, and fired on some of our people who were crossing Lake George. Gen[l] Schuyler yet doubts of this fact.

We shall attend, with all possible diligence, to the remaining business committed to us by Congress; and for our own sake, as well as the public interest, return as soon as may be. With the greatest esteem and respect, we have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and
Very humble Servants

RICH[D] STOCKTON
GEO. CLYMER.

Albany Nov[r] 20th 1776.

Sir,

We did ourselves the honor of writing you on the 26th of last month from Saratoga; and after waiting, in vain, a few days, in expectation of advice from Gen[l] Gates, agreeably to his letter to us of the 24th we thought it our duty, nevertheless, to proceed on to Tyconderoga. We continued there during the first two days in hourly expectation of sharing in the glory of our Army, in a successful opposition to the attack of Gen[l] Carlton: but we were disappointed—and instead thereof, had the pleasure of knowing that he had totally evacuated Crown Point. Of this great event, you will have received authentic accounts before this can reach you. We returned here the morning before the last, and this morning we received from Gen[l] Gates the inclosed letter, together with some dispatches for ourselves. The letter he requested might be immediately forwarded to you by express. We are acquainted with the contents of it, and had a Conference with

the Commissioners from the Massachusetts Bay, in company with Gen[l] Gates, before we left Tyconderoga. We did not fail to represent to them, in the strongest terms, our apprehensions of the fatal consequences of the measure adopted by their General Court; and advised them, by all means, to suspend the declaration of their powers untill Congress shou'd be advised of this extraordinary step. We left them apparently undetermined; and as to what has followed Gen[l] Gates's letter will fully inform you. Having gone thro' the business committed to us by Congress, as far as it has been in our power, we propose to set out to-morrow on our return, if the weather shall permit. In the mean time, with the greatest respect, we have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, and
most humble Servants

RICH[D] STOCKTON.
GEO. CLYMER.

P. S.
This moment fresh arr[ls] from Gen[l] Gates inform us, that he had sent Boats *40 miles* down Lake Champlain, and no appearance of the Enemy.

Upon his return home from this service, Richard Stockton found his family and home in danger, Lord Cornwallis being on the march across the Jerseys and Princeton lying in the direct line of advance of the British Army. He and his family took up their residence temporarily at the house of John Covenhoven, in Monmouth, N. J.; and there he and Mr. Covenhoven were made prisoners of war, on Nov. 30. 1776, by a party of Loyalists.

Richard Stockton was carried to New York, thrown into the common jail, and treated with severity. Learning of this, the Continental Congress, on Jan. 3, 1777, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Congress hath received information that the honorable Richard Stockton, Esq. of New Jersey, and a member of this Congress, hath been made a prisoner by the enemy, and that he has been ignominiously thrown into a common gaol, and there detained;

Resolved, That General Washington be directed to make immediate enquiry into the truth of this report, and if he finds reason to believe it well founded, that he send a flag to General Howe, remonstrating against this departure from that humane proced-

RICHARD STOCKTON, "THE SIGNER"

From the statue by Henry Kirke Brown in the Capitol, at Washington, D. C.

ure that has marked the conduct of these states to prisoners, who have fallen into their hands; and to know of General Howe, whether he chuses that this shall be the future rule for treating all such, on both sides, as the fortune of war may place in the hands of either party.

Soon after this Richard Stockton was exchanged, but his health was much broken and he never regained it.

Upon the organization of the State governments under the Confederation, he received on the first ballot an equal number of votes with William Livingston for governor of New Jersey; but Livingston was finally chosen. Richard Stockton was then unanimously selected for chief justice, but declined. He died soon after, at his home, on Feb. 28, 1781. An oil portrait of him, by Peale, hangs in Independence Hall, at Philadelphia; and in 1888 the State of New Jersey placed his statue, by Henry Kirke Brown, in the Capitol at Washington—a beautiful piece of work, and one of the few artistic statues there.

Sanderson's *Biographies of the Signers* has the following to say about the personality of Richard Stockton:

Richard Stockton, when unadorned by the gorgeous robes of judicial office that prevailed previous to the Revolution, was neat but simple in his dress. Before the Revolutionary War he lived in a state of splendor frequently adopted by distinguished men under the Royal Government. Every stranger who visited Morven was cordially welcomed in the genuine style of ancient hospitality, and it was customary in those days for distinguished strangers to call upon men of rank.

He was a man of great coolness and courage. His bodily powers, both in relation to strength and agility, were of a superior order, and he was highly accomplished in all manly exercises peculiar to the period in which he lived. His skill as a horseman and swordsman was particularly great. His manners were dignified and simple, though highly polished.

The family estate, "Morven," which he had made one of the most beautiful in the Colonies, suffered severely during the Revolutionary War. His library, one of the best in the country, was burned, the lands laid waste, the furniture burned, and the live stock driven away. The plate and other valuable articles had been packed in three boxes and buried in the woods at some distance

from the house, but through treachery two of the boxes were discovered and fell into the hands of the British soldiers. The third one escaped and was recovered by the family. The depreciation of the continental currency, in which Richard Stockton invested largely, further reduced his fortune.

Among the friends of Richard "the Signer" were a number of the most eminent public men of his day. He was a devoted friend of General Washington, who was a frequent visitor at "Morven." He and Hon. Elias Boudinot each married the other's sister; and the celebrated Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, was his son-in-law.

He married Annis Boudinot, sister of Elias Boudinot, of a French Huguenot family. When he visited England, in 1766, he invited his wife to accompany him, but she thought it her duty to remain at home with the children. They corresponded with the ardor of youthful lovers, he always giving his wife her favorite poetical name of "Amelia" in these letters, while she called him her "Lucius." As an example of the loving letters he wrote to his wife, here follows a copy of one never before published. He writes:

London, October 21st, 1766.

My dearest Amelia,

I have the pleasure to inform you that I arrived in good health in this city yesterday afternoon from Ireland. I had a very disagreeable and tedious passage thither, but a pleasant & quiet one back again. I know how cordially you will join me in thanks to God Almighty for His gracious protection. I can tell you now, after it is over, that it was not only a tedious but a very dangerous passage. I never thought myself in real danger, at sea, before. My pleasure was greatly increased upon my arrival here, upon my finding a packet of letters from America. You may be sure I opened it with great eagerness having not heard one word from you since I left you. Your well known hand first attracted my attention, & I read, & read again. I have only your letters of July, one dated fourteenth upon your getting home, & the other three about the twenty-fourth, if I recollect. I received Elias' dated the twenty-sixth of August sent by packet when, I suppose, you did not write, & he informs me that all was well. The only melancholy announcement you give me is the death of our excellent friend, Dr. Finley, but as I fully expected it. I was not

so much shocked; but notwithstanding I was sure of hearing it, I feel it affects my spirits exceedingly. I pray God to support our dear Mrs. Finley under this heavy stroke & tell her one of my great pleasures, when I return, will be to endeavor to administer comfort to her.

I wrote you from Clonmel, in Ireland, sent via Cork, & I also wrote you from Dublin, both of which I hope you have received. I have been running to every American coffee house to see if any vessels are bound for your side of the water, & I can find none so direct as Captain Bran bound to Boston, but as I cannot omit giving you the most early information of my return from Ireland, I shall try this round about way, & direct it to the care of my friend Mr. Carey, who, I doubt not, will forward it with all speed. I have had a perfect state of health, since I left you, blessed be God Almighty, & let me tell you that all the elegance & grandeur I have yet seen in these kingdoms, in different families where I have been received, serves but to increase the pleasures I have for years enjoyed in my domestic connections. I see not a sensible, obliging, tender wife but the image of my dear Amelia is full in view. I see not a haughty imperious ignorant dame, but I rejoice that the partner of my life is so much her opposite. But why need I talk so gallantly, you knew me long ago as well as you would should I write a volume on this endearing topic. I have not time to write to a soul but you, as this must be sent immediately. My love to your good Father, whose affectionate prayers, I hope will be heard. Love to all my brothers & sisters, Mr. & Mrs. Forman, the Justice & dear Mrs. Finley. I shall write to many next packet; to Mrs. Forman particularly. Kiss my dear sweet children, & give the hardest squeeze to my son, if you think it is right, if not divide it equally without any partiality. Tell Dick I will bring him a laced hat & each of the little girls something. Adieu, my dearest Amelia, may Heaven protect you & your dear little family till I meet you. Tell the servants I have made an account of their good behavior, & will not fail to remember it. I am yours forever in the utmost affection & love

RICHARD STOCKTON.

Mrs. Stockton survived her husband and d. Feb. 6, 1801, at White Plains, Burlington County, N. J. She was a woman of very considerable literary attainments. She wrote a drama called "The Triumph of Mildness," besides odes and poems, and con-

tributed to a number of periodicals. She corresponded freely with Washington; and one of her poems, addressed to him upon the occasion of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, he gracefully acknowledged in the following letter:

Philadelphia, July 22d, 1782.

Madam;

Your favor of the 17th, conveying to me your pastoral on the subject of Lord Cornwallis' capture, has given me great satisfaction. Had you known the pleasure it would have communicated, I flatter myself, your diffidence would not have delayed it to this time.

Amidst all the compliments which have been made on this occasion, be assured, madam, that the agreeable manner, and the very pleasing sentiments in which yours is conveyed, have affected my mind with the most lively sensations of joy and satisfaction.

This address, from a person of your refined taste and elegance of expression, affords a pleasure beyond my powers of utterance, and I have only to lament that the hero of your pastoral is not more deserving of your pen; but the circumstance shall be placed among the happiest events of my life.

I have the honor to be, madam,

Your most obedient and respectful servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

MRS. STOCKTON.

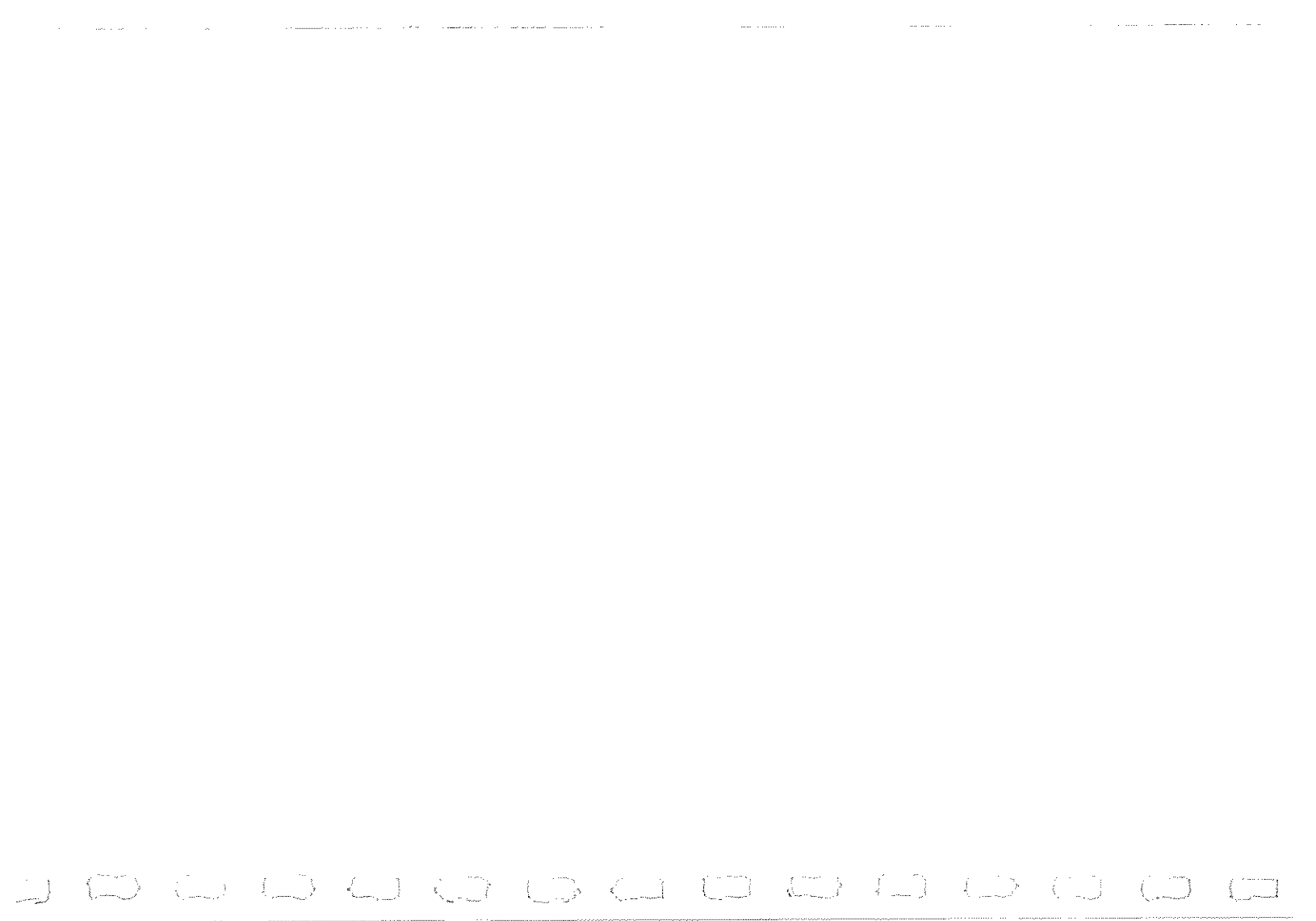
Upon the announcement of peace, in 1783, Mrs. Stockton addressed this ode to General Washington:

ODE TO WASHINGTON

With all thy country's blessings on thy head,
And all the glory that encircles man,
Thy deathless fame to distant nations spread,
And realms unblest by Freedom's genial plan;
Addressed by statesmen, legislators, kings,
Revered by thousands as you pass along,
While every muse with ardor spreads her wings,
To greet our hero in immortal song;
Say, can a woman's voice an audience gain,
And stop a moment thy triumphal car?

ANNIS BOUDINOT STOCKTON

Wife of Richard "the Signer;" Sister of Hon. Elias Boudinot;
Friend of General Washington



And wilt thou listen to a peaceful strain,
  Unskilled to paint the horrid wrack of war?
For what is glory? What are martial deeds,
  Unpurified at Virtue's awful shrine?
Full oft remorse a glorious day succeeds—
  The motive only stamps the deed divine.
But thy last legacy, renowned chief,
  Hath decked thy brow with honors more sublime—
Twined in thy wreath the Christian's firm belief,
  And nobly owned thy faith to future time.

To this General Washington replied in a letter dated at Rocky Hill, New Jersey, where he had been provided with a house:

Rocky Hill, Sept. 2d, 1783.

You apply to me, my dear madam, for absolution, as though I was your father confessor, and as though you had committed a crime, great in itself, yet of the venial class. You have reason good, for I find myself strangely disposed to be a very indulgent ghostly adviser on this occasion, and notwithstanding "you are the most offending soul alive," (that is, if it is a crime to write elegant poetry,) yet if you will come and dine with me on Thursday, and go through the proper course of penitence which shall be prescribed, I will strive hard to assist you in expiating these poetical trespasses on this side of purgatory. Nay, more, if it rests with me to direct your future lucubrations, I shall certainly urge you to a repetition of the same conduct, on purpose to show what an admirable knack you have at confession and reformation; and, so, without more hesitation, I shall venture to recommend the muse not to be restrained by ill-grounded timidity, but to go on and prosper.

You see, madam, when once the woman has tempted us and we have tasted the forbidden fruit, there is no such thing as checking our appetite, whatever the consequences may be. You will, I daresay, recognize our being the genuine descendants of those who are reputed to be our great progenitors.

Before I come to the more serious conclusion of my letter, I must beg leave to say a word or two about these fine things you have been telling in such harmonious and beautiful numbers. Fiction is, to be sure, the very life and soul of poetry. All poets and poetesses have been indulged in the free and indisputable use of it, time out of mind; and to oblige you to make such an excellent poem, on such a subject, without any materials but those

of simple reality, would be as cruel as the edict of Pharaoh, which compelled the children of Israel to manufacture bricks without the necessary ingredients.

Thus are you sheltered under the authority of prescription; and I will not dare to charge you with an intentional breach of the rules of the decalogue in giving so bright a coloring to the services I have been enabled to render my country, though I am not conscious of deserving anything more at your hands than what the purest and most disinterested friendship has a right to claim; actuated by which, you will permit me to thank you, in the most affectionate manner, for the kind wishes you have so happily expressed for me and the partner of all my domestic enjoyments. Be assured, we can never forget our friend at Morven, and that I am, my dear madam, with every sentiment of friendship and esteem,

Your most obedient and obliged servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

MRS. STOCKTON.

Another of his letters to her, a copy of which follows, shows that her letter which he was answering, was more than five weeks reaching Mount Vernon from Princeton:

Mount Vernon, February 18th, 1784.

Dear Madam:

The intemperate weather, and very great care which the post-riders take of themselves, prevented your letter of the 4th of last month from reaching my hands until the 10th of this. I was then in the very act of starting on a visit to may aged mother, from whence I am just returned. These reasons I beg leave to offer as an apology for my silence until now.

It would be a pity, indeed, my dear madam, if the muses should be restrained in you; it is only to be regretted that the hero of your poetical talents is not more deserving their lays. I cannot, however, from motives of false delicacy, (because I happen to be the principal character in your pastoral) withhold my encomium on the performance. For, I think, the easy, simple, and beautiful strains with which the dialogue is supported, do great justice to your genius, and will not only secure Lucinda and Aminta from wits and critics, but draw from them, however unwillingly, their highest plaudits, if they can relish the praises that are given as highly as they must admire the manner of bestowing them.

Mrs. Washington, equally sensible with myself of the honor you have done her, joins me in most affectionate compliments to yourself, and the young ladies and gentlemen of your family. With sentiments of esteem, regard, and respect, I have the honor to be, dear madam,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

MRS. STOCKTON.

(The foregoing letters and ode are taken from Mr. John W. Stockton's *History of the Stockton Family.*)

Mrs. Stockton also wrote the stanzas, beginning: "Welcome, mighty chief, once more!" which were sung by the young ladies of Trenton when Washington passed through that city on his way to his inauguration as the first President. These lines are given, in full, in Marshall's *Life of Washington.*

Children of Richard and Annis (Boudinot) Stockton

* 168. RICHARD[5], b. Apr. 17, 1764.
* 169. LUCIUS HORATIO[5].
* 170. JULIA[5].
171. SUSAN[5]; m. Alexander Cuthbert, of Canada; she d. at Princeton Oct. 2, 1821.
* 172. MARY[5].
* 173. ABIGAIL[5].

87

HANNAH[4] STOCKTON (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Apr. 21, 1762, Hon. Elias Boudinot. Elias Boudinot was born in Philadelphia, of Huguenot descent, May 2, 1740, and was a brother of Annis (Boudinot) Stockton. He received a classical education and read law with Richard Stockton, "the Signer," and became eminent in the practice of the profession in New Jersey. He was devoted to the American cause in the Revolution, was appointed commissary general of prisoners in 1777, and served as Congressman from New Jersey in 1778-79, and from 1781 till 1784. He was chosen president of the Continental Congress in 1782, and as such signed the treaty of peace with England. After the war, he was elected to the first, second, and third congresses, and served from 1789 till 1795. President Washington appointed him director of the mint, and he served from 1795 till 1805, when he resigned, and retired to his home

in Burlington. He was wealthy and gave liberally to many charitable and educational causes. He also wrote a number of political and religious books. He d. in Burlington, Oct. 24, 1821. Mrs. Boudinot d. Oct. 28, 1808.

Inscription on monument of Elias Boudinot, in St. Mary's Church yard (Episcopal), Burlington, N. J.:

Here
lie the remains of
The Honorable Elias Boudinot, LL.D.
Born on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1740
He died on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1821.

His life was an exhibition
of fervent piety, of useful talent,
and of extensive benevolence.
His death was a triumph of
Christian faith, the consummation of hope,
the dawn & the pledge of endless felicity.
To those who knew him no words can paint,
And those who knew him know all words are faint.
Mark the perfect man & behold
The upright for the end of that man is peace.

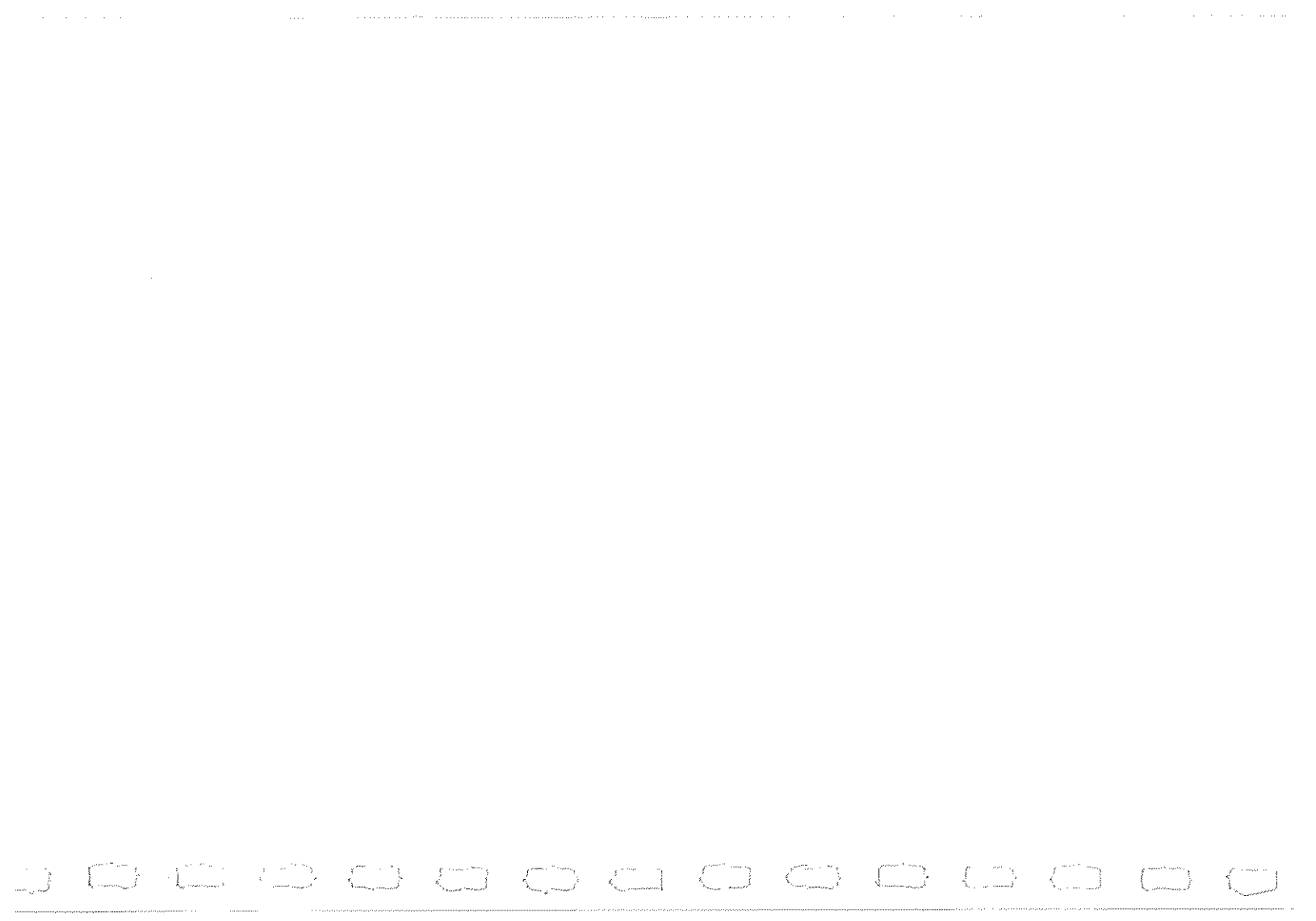
Inscription on monument of Hannah (Stockton) Boudinot, same place:

For the benefit of Posterity
(as while her Contemporaries live
she cannot be forgotten).
This monument is
Sacred to the memory of
Hannah the wife of Elias Boudinot
and Daughter of John Stockton, Esq.
who departed this life
Oct'r the 28th 1808 aged 72 years.

She lived a life of Holiness
From her youth,
rejoicing in the Salvation
of the Gospel.
It may justly be said of her
that she always went about doing good:
Reader go thou and do likewise.

HON. ELIAS BOUDINOT

President of the Continental Congress; Commissary-General of Prisoners During the Revolution; Director of the Mint; Philanthropist.



Elias and Hannah Boudinot had two daughters, one of whom d. young. The survivor—

Child of Elias and Hannah (Stockton) Boudinot

174. SUSAN VERGEREAU[5] BOUDINOT, b. Dec. 21, 1764; m. Oct., 1784, to William Bradford, son of William and Rachel (Budd) Bradford, of Philadelphia, Pa., b. Sept. 14, 1755.

In a letter to General Lincoln, dated Elizabethtown, Oct. 5, 1784, Elias Boudinot wrote: "This moment I arrived here, on my way to Philadelphia, accompanying my little ewe lamb to this city, having given her away to a certain Mr. Bradford."

Wm. Bradford was educated at Princeton. When the Revolutionary war broke out, he left his law studies with Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia, to volunteer. Became a Major of Militia, then a captain in the Continental Army; on Apr. 10, 1777, was elected by Congress Dep. Muster Master General, with rank of lieutenant colonel. Resigned Apr. 1, 1779, resumed his law studies, and was admitted to practice, settling at Yorktown, Pa. In 1780 was appointed Attorney General of the State, and in 1791 one of the Supreme Justices. January, 1794, President Washington appointed him Attorney General of the United States, to succeed Edmund Randolph; and he held the office until his death, Aug. 23, 1795. Mrs. Bradford d. Nov. 30, 1854. They had no children. They were both bur. in the St. Mary's (Episcopal) Churchyard at Burlington, N. J. A copy of the inscription on Mrs. Bradford's monument is given below:

In Memory of
Susan V. Bradford
widow of
Hon. William Bradford
and daughter of
Elias Boudinot, LL.D.
For 90 years she lived the blessed
center of a large circle of loving friends;
All that was mortal of her is here interred.
She died Nov. 30, A. D. 1854.

88

ABIGAIL[4] STOCKTON (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Captain Samuel Pintard, of the British Army, at Princeton, May 23, 1770. The record is contained in the parish register of St. Mary's Church, of Burlington, and reads:

Samuel Pintard, Esq[r], Captain in His Majesty's 25th Regiment of Foot, & Abigail Stockton, of Princetown, were lawfully married, May 23d, 1770.

The Pintards were a family of French Huguenots, living in New York City. The first settler of the name was Antoine Pintard, who had a son John; and this John had three sons, named Lewis, John, and Samuel. Samuel m. Abigail Stockton, and his brother, Lewis Pintard, m. her sister, Susanna Stockton.

At the beginning of the Revolutionary war, Capt. Samuel Pintard had retired on half pay; and, although he was offered a commission as brigadier general by his countrymen, and the rank of major by the British, he refused both offers, declaring that he would fight neither against his king nor his country.

89

SUSANNA[4] STOCKTON (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Lewis Pintard, brother of the Capt. Samuel who m. her sister Abigail. Lewis Pintard was one of the great merchants of his day and one of the incorporators of the New York Chamber of Commerce. During the Revolutionary War he was agent for the American prisoners and disbursed the funds provided for their use, for which he received the thanks of General Washington. In 1812 he retired to Princeton, where he d. March 25, 1818.

Child of Lewis and Susanna (Stockton) Pintard

175. MARTHA[5] PINTARD; m. to Samuel Bayard, son of Colonel John Bayard, of the Revolutionary Army, and his wife, Margaret Hodge. Patty Pintard was "the dear and cherished niece" of Mrs. Elias Boudinot, with whom she made her home during the Revolutionary War.

Samuel Bayard was b. in Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11, 1767, and d. at Prinecton, N. J., May 12, 1840. He grad-

uated at Princeton in 1784, studied law with William Bradford, and afterward was his law partner, in Philadelphia, for seven years. In 1791 he was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, and later agent of the government to prosecute claims of American citizens, under the Jay treaty, before the British Admiralty courts, and remained in London four years. Three or four years after his return, he was appointed presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Westchester County, Pa. In 1803-4 he removed to New York city and resumed the practice of law, but in 1804 settled at Princeton and made it his home until his death. He was for several years a representative from Somerset County in the legislature, also Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of that county. He was a zealous Presbyterian and an active friend of Princeton College.

The children of Samuel and Martha (Pintard) Bayard were:

I. Lewis P.[6] Bayard, an Episcopal clergyman of New York city, who built Amity Church, and d. on a voyage to Malta.

II. Susan[6] Bayard.

III. Samuel J.[6] Bayard, who m. and had, with others:

I. George Dashiell[7] Bayard, b. Dec. 18, 1835. Graduated at the Military Academy in 1856; served on western frontier four years: in 1861 was instructor at West Point; served in the Civil War and became colonel of 1st Pa. Cav. Vols. and in 1862 brigadier general. Mortally wounded at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, and d. next day.

IV. William[6] Bayard, d.

V. Julia[6] " m. Mr. Washington.

VI. Caroline Smith[6] Bayard, m., 1830, to Prof. Albert Baldwin Dod, son of Daniel and Nancy (Squier) Dod and brother of William A. Dod who m. Catherine Elizabeth Stockton, eldest dau. of Commodore Robert F. Stockton. Prof. Albert Baldwin Dod was b. at Mendham, N. J., March 24, 1805, and d. in Princeton, Nov. 20, 1845. He graduated at

Princeton in 1822, taught at Fredericksburg, Va.; studied theology at Princeton, being tutor at the same time, until 1829, when he was licensed to preach by the New York Presbytery; became professor of mathematics at Princeton in 1830, and contined till his death. They had:

I. Albert B.[7] Dod, res. Hoboken, N. J.

II. Rev. Samuel Bayard[7] Dod, res. Hoboken, N. J.; m. Isabella W. Green; see under No. 349.

III. Martha Bayard[7] Dod; m. Edwin August Stevens, of Hoboken, N. J. He was b. in Hoboken, July 28, 1795; d. in Paris, France, Aug. 8, 1868; son of John Stevens, member of the Continental Congress, etc. With his brother, Robert L. Stevens, Edwin A. Stevens was one of the builders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and active in the improvement and organization of the railway system of the country. He founded and endowed Stevens Institute, at Hoboken. They had:

I. Edwin Augustus[8] Stevens, b. Philadelphia, March 14, 1858. Civil engineer, naval architect, etc.; m. Emily Contee Lewis, of Virginia, Oct. 28, 1879.

IV. Charles Hodge[7] Dod, b. at Princeton, June 13, 1841; d. at City Point, Va., of disease contracted in the Civil War, Aug. 27, 1864. He was a captain on the staff of General Hancock.

V. Caroline Bayard[7] Dod, b. at Princeton, Dec. 3, 1832; m. to Richard Stockton, son of Commodore Robert F. Stockton.

VI. Susan B.[7] Dod, b. Jan. 5, 1840; was the second wife of Richard Stockton, as above.

VII. Mary[7] Dod; m. to Duncan Walker, son of Hon. Robert J. Walker, of Washington, D. C.

Probably the best known member of the Pintard family was John Pintard, son of John and nephew of Lewis and Captain Samuel. He was b. May 18, 1759; m. Eliza Brasher; and d. June 21, 1844. His mother dying at his birth, he was adopted

by his uncle Lewis and his wife (Susanna Stockton) and reared as their son. In an unpublished autobiography he wrote, concerning his aunt, that she was "a beautiful woman, but of a very delicate constitution. She always treated me as her own child and I am certain I loved her as if she had been my own mother."

John Pintard graduated at Princeton, served in the Revolution, was French translator for the government, secretary of the Mutual Assurance Company for twenty years, originated the first savings bank established in New York, and was its president from 1823 to 1842. He was secretary of the New York Chamber of Commerce for ten years. In 1791 he was instrumental in establishing the Massachusetts Historical Society, and is known as "the father of historical societies" in America. In 1805, with others, he initiated the free public school system of New York. A mere list of his activities and public services would exceed the limits of space in this volume. His most important public service was his advice to Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, in 1803, concerning the resources of the Louisiana Territory, which undoubtedly led to its purchase.

90

JOHN[4] STOCKTON, (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Mary Hibbitts, widow of James Nelson, of Bethel, near Easton, Pennsylvania. He lived in Pennsylvania, and was drowned soon after his marriage by the upsetting of a yawl, while visiting relatives at Princeton. One month after his death, his wife gave birth to twins:

Children of John and Mary (Hibbitts-Nelson) Stockton

176. MARY[5], m. John Nye.
177. ELIZABETH[5], m. Abner Long. Her grandson, Leon J. Long, of Alleghany, Pa., has been deputy clerk of the Court of Quarter sessions.

91

REV PHILIP[4] STOCKTON (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Catherine Cumming, dau. of Robert and Mary (Noble) Cumming, and sister of General John Noble Cumming, Apr. 13, 1767. She was b. Apr. 6, 1748, at Princeton.

Rev. Philip Stockton studied theology with Rev. John Witherspoon, D. D., who was president of Princeton College, and was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian denomination by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, N. J., in 1778. He became the owner of the Castle Howard farm, at Princeton, in 1785, and made it his home. Castle Howard was formerly owned by Captain Howard, an officer in the British Army previous to the Revolutionary War, and was named for him.

Captain Howard was a decided Whig. During the Revolution he was confined to his room with gout. His wife did not entertain his political sentiments, and he was often excessively annoyed by her entertaining British officers, whose conversation was very obnoxious to him. In consequence of this, he had painted in large letters over the mantlepiece in his room, "No Tory talk here." This was discernable twenty years after. Castle Howard is one of the oldest places in Princeton.

Rev. Philip Stockton was a Federalist in politics. His wife was a woman of great personal beauty and their children were remarkable for their fine physique. The Cummings are of Scotch extraction and are descended from Sir John Comyn, or Cuming, better known as the Red Comyn, who was the rival of Robert the Bruce in his pretensions to the throne, and who was murdered in the church of the Minorites at Dumfries.

Rev. Philip Stockton d. at Princeton, Jan. 12, 1792.

Children of Rev. Philip and Catherine (Cumming) Stockton

* 178. JOHN NOBLE CUMMING[5], b. Jan. 24, 1768.
179. ROBERT CUMMING[5], b. Feb. 25, 1770; d. at 6 days.
* 180. LUCIUS WITHAM[5], b. May 26, 1771.
181. ELIAS BOUDINOT[5], b. June 4, 1773; d. s. p.
182. SUSANNAH[5], b. Sept. 23, 1776.
183. MARIA[5], b. Apr. 20, 1779.
* 184. WILLIAM TENNENT[5], b. Dec. 17, 1782.
* 185. RICHARD CUMMING[5], b. July 24, 1788.

92

REBECCA[4] STOCKTON (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Rev. William Tennent, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, who was pastor of the church at Freehold, N. J., for 43 years and 6 months. He was b. Jan. 3, 1705, in County Antrim, Ireland, and d. March 8, 1777, at Freehold.

93

SAMUEL WITHAM[4] STOCKTON (John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, in the class of 1767. In 1774, he went to Europe as secretary of the American Commission to the courts of Austria and Russia. While abroad, he negotiated a treaty with Holland. He returned to New Jersey in 1779. He was secretary of the New Jersey convention to ratify the Constitution of the United States in 1787. He removed from Princeton to Trenton, and in 1794 was appointed Secretary of the State of New Jersey. He lost his life by being thrown from a chaise, in Trenton, June 26, 1795. According to the Sayre genealogy, he m. Catherine Cox, dau. of Colonel John and Esther (Bowes) Cox, and after his death she was m., 2d, to Rev. Nathaniel Harris.

95

JOHN[4] STOCKTON (Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of Daniel and Hannah (Fisher) Stockton, m. Hannah Jones, in February, 1750. She was b. Oct. 11, 1730. They lived at Rancocas, Willingborough Township, Burlington County, N. J., where John Stockton d. in December, 1763. His will was dated Nov. 4, and proved Dec. 19, 1763. He bequeathed his estate to his eldest son, John, and legacies of money to his younger son, Samuel, and to his daughters, Hannah, Rhoda, and Sarah.

Children of John and Hannah (Jones) Stockton

186. HANNAH[5], b. Nov. 3, 1751; m. Philip Ackerman. Burlington Nov. 12, 1771
187. MARY[5], b. Oct. 30, 1753.
* 188. JOHN[5], b. Feb. 26, 1756.
189. RHODA[5], b. May 15, 1758; m. Abraham Kinsey.
190. SARAH[5], b. July 13, 1760; m. Benjamin Naylor. Burlington 8 Apr 1778
* 191. SAMUEL[5], b. Dec. 6, 1762.

98

DANIEL[4] STOCKTON, (Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, of Willingborough Township, Burlington County, N. J., m. Patience ———, who survived him. He died Oct. 31, 1780.

Children of Daniel and Patience Stockton

192. DANIEL[5], b. Sept. 25, 1758.
* 193. DOROTHY[5], b. Apr. 4, 1760.
194. JOB[5], b. Jan. 8, 1762.
195. MARY[5], b. March 6, 1764.
* 196. JOHN[5], b. Feb. 7, 1766.
197. ELIZABETH[5], b. Nov. 27, 1767.
* 198. PATIENCE[5], b. Aug. 3, 1770.
199. HANNAH[5], b. March 6, 1772.
200. MIRIAM[5], b. May 9, 1774.
201. ABIGAIL[5], b. Aug. 6, 1776.

101

RICHARD[4] STOCKTON (Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m., May 2, 1768, at Burlington, Hannah Crispin, dau. of Benjamin and Margaret (Owen) Crispin (see under No. 36).

Children of Richard and Hannah (Crispin) Stockton

202. WILLIAM[5], b. Sept. 21, 1773; m.———
* 203. HANNAH[5], b. Oct. 5, 1774.
204. MARGARET[5], b. Apr. 18, 1777; m. William Church.
205. HOPE[5], b. Sept. 10, 1778; m. Brazilia Heustis.
206. CHARITY[5], b. Feb. 25, 1780; m. William Stewart.
207. SARAH[5], b. July 22, 1781; m. Joseph Gaskill.
208. MARY[5], b. Nov. 7, 1784; m. William Shinn.

103

ABRAHAM[4] STOCKTON (Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, of Burlington, N. J., m. Susanna Kimble. She was b. March 17, 1757, and d. Nov. 24, 1843. Abraham Stockton, d. Nov. 9, 1827.

Children of Abraham and Susanna (Kimble) Stockton

209. RACHEL[5], b. Apr. 14, 1775; m. Joseph Miller, of Burlington, N. J.
210. CHARLES[5], b. March 12, 1777; m. Martha Hall.
211. SARAH[5], b. Sept. 22, 1779; d. young.
212. HANNAH[5], b. Dec. 16, 1781; m. John Antrim, of Burlington, N. J.

213. BETSEY[5], b. Feb. 10, 1784; d. young.
214. HARRIET[5], b. May 20, 1786; m. Joseph Stokes, of Rancocas, N. J.
215. JULIAN[5], b. Nov. 29, 1788; d. young.
216. FRANKLIN[5], b. May 14, 1790; d. without issue, in South America, Oct. 2, 1829.
* 217. ABRAHAM, JR.[5], b. Dec. 9, 1792.
218. CAROLINE[5], b. March 3, 1795; m. Samuel Rush.
219. MARIA[5], b. Nov. 5, 1796; d. young.
220. MARY ANN[5], b. Oct. 27, 1797; m. to Daniel Trimble Jenks, Oct. 14, 1819. He d. at Washington, D. C., June 1, 1860. They had a family of children.
221. ROBERT[5], b. Nov. 13, 1798; removed to Kentucky.

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WILLIAM[4] STOCKTON (Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, lived at Burlington, N. J. He was twice married; his first wife was Hannah Elkinton, whom he m. in September, 1775. She was b. Oct. 26, 1756, d. Oct. 10, 1785. He m. second, Elizabeth Rodgers. William Stockton d. Feb. 2, 1815.

Children of William and Hannah (Elkinton) Stockton

222. SARAH[5], b. Oct. 15, 1776; d. Sept. 10, 1778.
223. ANN[5], b. Feb. 10, 1779.
224. GEORGE[5], b. Apr. 15, 1782.
* 225. WILLIAM[5], b. Oct. 3, 1785.

Children of William and Elizabeth (Rodgers) Stockton

* 226. JOHN[5], b. May 5, 1790.
* 227. CHARLES[5], b. March 10, 1792.
228. MAHLON[5], b. May 29, 1794; d. young.
229. MARY[5], b. July 24, 1797; d. Oct. 10, 1814.

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DAVID[4] STOCKTON (David[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of David and Ruth (Lippincott) Stockton, lived in Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J. He m. in March, 1761, Elizabeth Ireton, and d. in 1787.

Children of David and Elizabeth (Ireton) Stockton

230. DAVID DAVIDSON[5].
231. RUTH[5].
232. MARY[5].
233. OBADIAH[5]; m. Feb. 2, 1797, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Elizabeth Garrigues. He d. in Dec., 1801.
* 234. JOB[5], b. 1766.
235. MERCY[5]; m. John Horner and had issue. Dr. C. W. Horner, of Philadelphia, is one of her grandsons.
236. HANNAH[5].
237. SAMUEL[5].
238. JOSEPH[5], b. 1776.
239. ELIZABETH[5].

123

JOB[4] STOCKTON (Joseph[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of Joseph and Mary (Farnsworth) Stockton, m. Anne Munrow (Monroe). He was a landed proprietor, a Federalist, and a Quaker. He lived at Burlington, N. J., and reared a family there.

Children of Job and Anne (Monroe) Stockton

240. MERCY[5].
241. BEULAH[5].
242. MONROE[5].
243. JOHN[5].
* 244. STACY[5], b. 1772.

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RICHARD[4] STOCKTON (Joseph[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of same, removed to Ohio, where he d. in 1814. He m. in January, 1768, Sarah, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Stockton (see No. 75). She d. in 1813.

Children of Richard and Sarah Stockton

245. JOSEPH[5], b. 1769.
246. MERCY[5], b. 1772.
247. ANN[5], b. 1773.
248. ELIZABETH[5], b. 1776.

249. ISRAEL[5], b. 1778.
250. GEORGE WASHINGTON[5], b. 1781.
251. JOB[5], b. 1783.
252. DOUGHTY[5], b. 1785.

131

WILLIAM[4] STOCKTON (William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of William and Mary (Bryan) Stockton, m. at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1775, Mary Naglee.

Children of William and Mary (Naglee) Stockton

253. MARY[5]; m. to Thomas Inskeep.
* 254. WILLIAM[5].

134

SAMUEL[4] STOCKTON (William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of same, of Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J., m. at the Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Feb. 18, 1784, Ann, dau. of William Wood, and sister to George Wood, a prominent member of the New York bar. She was b. in 1760 and d. in 1817. Samuel Stockton d. in 1817.

Children of Samuel and Ann (Wood) Stockton

* 255. WILLIAM W.[5]
256. RICHARD H. C.[5], d. s. p.
* 257. THOMAS J.[5]
258. SAMUEL O.[5], d. s. p.
* 259. BENJAMIN F.[5]
260. HANNAH C.[5]; m. Thomas Owen and had issue.
261. SUSAN[5]; m. David Whital.
262. MARY[5]; m. Benjamin Zelly and had issue.
* 263. ELIZABETH S.[5]
264. DEBORAH[5]; m. Samuel Cooper.
265. MARGARET S.[5]; m. Peter Rambo.
266. EDITH B.[5]; m. Townsend Scott, of Baltimore, Md., and had issue.
267. ANN[5]; m. David Whital and had issue.
* 268. JANE SHOEMAKER[5], b. Oct. 3, 1807.

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ABIGAIL[5] STOCKTON (John[4] Richard[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of John and Amy (King) Stockton, b. 2d month, 25, 1776, d. 2d month, 6, 1864; m. Amos Lundy, 10th month, 21, 1804. They res. near Quakertown, N. J., and were bur. in Friends' yard at that place.

Children of Amos and Abigail (Stockton) Lundy

269. ANNE LARGE[6] LUNDY, b. 7 mo. 29, 1805; d. 3 mo. 5, 1887; bur. in Friends' yard at Quakertown; res. Oak Grove, N. J.; m. 8 mo. 20, 1839, Hugh Exton, b. 5 mo. 20, 1800, d. 12 mo. 2, 1861, son of Hugh and Mary, of Leicestershire, England; res. on Union Farm, near Clinton, N. J. Hugh and Mary are bur. in the Presbyterian cemetery at Bethlehem, N. J. Children:
    I. Joseph Capnerhurst[7] Exton, b. 8 mo. 19, 1841.
    II. Henrietta Louisa[7] " M. D., b. 10 mo. 11, 1842.

270. AMY STOCKTON[6] LUNDY, b. 6 mo. 9, 1807; d. 9 mo. 5, 1894; bur. in Presbyterian cemetery at Bethlehem, N. J.

271. ELIZABETH WITHAM[6] LUNDY, b. 10 mo. 31, 1809; d. 6 mo. 16, 1852; bur. in cemetery of Dutch Reformed Church at Readington, N. J.; m. 8 mo. 9, 1842, Courtland Voorhees, of Readington, N. J.; res. near Centreville, N. J. Children:
    I. Lucien Augustus[7] Voorhees; sergeant in 15th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, killed in battle of the Wilderness, in the 21st year of his age. His body was not recovered.
    II. Louisa Van Lieu[7] Voorhees; m. Charles Hoffman, Titusville, N. J. Children:
        I. Emma Frances[8] Hoffman.
        II. Flora M.[8] " d. Nov., 1894.

272. SARAH STOCKTON[6] LUNDY; d. in infancy.

273. GEORGE W. A. C.[6] " b. 6 mo. 9, 1813; d. 7 mo. 22, 1891; bur. in Friends' yard at Quakertown, N. J.; m. in 1847, Sarah A. King; d. 5 mo., 1891, dau. of John and granddau. of Jeremiah King; res. near Quakertown, N. J. Child:

I. Victoria[7] Lundy; m. Samuel T. Willson, b. 1 mo. 30, 1840, son of James and Mary (Laing) Willson. Samuel and Victoria res. at Stockton, N. J. Child:

I. Eugene Laing[8] Willson, b. 10 mo. 19, 1870.

274. Arthur Wellington[6] Lundy, b. 1 mo. 6, 1816; m. 7 mo. 2, 1851, Theodosia S. Reading, of Amwell, Hunterdon County, N. J.; res. Frenchtown, N. J. Children:

I. Ella[7] Lundy; d. when a child.

II. George Augustus[7] Lundy; m. Anna J. Howell, dau. John G. and Susan (Hoogland) Howell; res. Trenton, N. J.

III. Willis Merwin[7] Lundy, b. in 1859.

IV. Anne Jeanette[7] " m. Samuel Search, son of William and Elizabeth (Britton) Search; res. at Trenton. Children:

I. Raymond[8] Search.

II. Edna May[8] "

275. John Stockton[6] Lundy, b. 4 mo. 2, 1819; d. 9 mo. 12, 1855; bur. in Champaign County, Ohio.

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Rachel[5] Stockton (Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. and eldest child of Major Richard Witham and Mary (Hatfield) Stockton, was m. to William Riley, of Kent County, Maryland, Aug. 19, 1773. Mr. Riley was a cousin of Matthew Richardson, who m. Rachel Stockton's sister, Ann; he d. in 1782, and Mrs. Riley was m. a second time, to Mr. Bauton. They rem. to Ohio in 1803. She and her husband had both died in the year 1834.

Children of William and Rachel (Stockton) Riley

276. Sarah[6] Riley; rem. to St. John, New Brunswick, with her uncle, Richard Stockton, and res. there; m. and had a family of three sons and three daus. She d. Sept., 1884, aged over 80.

277. Mary[6] Riley; was res. in Butler County, Ohio, in 1834; was m. and had a large family.

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ENSIGN CHARLES WITHAM[5] STOCKTON (Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, served in the Revolutionary War, on the British side, as an Ensign. Whether he enlisted in the regiment raised in New Jersey or reported individually to General Howe on Staten Island, does not appear. Tradition says he was present and took part in the battle of Long Island. Subsequently, in one of the battles of Westchester County or Connecticut, he was taken prisoner, but was allowed to go on parole. He found his way to Newtown, on Long Island, where one or two companies of British soldiers were quartered on the inhabitants, and there he became acquainted with Elizabeth North, dau. of Benjamin and Margaret (Furman) North, whom he afterward married. It is said there was much opposition to this marriage, on the part of her friends. At that time her father, brother, and brother-in-law were in exile from their home, and were with the American Army at Peekskill, where Benjamin North died, of fever. Ensign Charles Witham Stockton and Elizabeth North were married, at Newtown, L. I., Jan. 14, 1779, the bride being then in her fifteenth year.

When the war was over, Ensign Charles Witham Stockton retired on half pay, and throughout his life remained a British subject and received his annual stipend through the British consul at New York. The political animosities engendered by the war were vexing in the older settlements, and when some of his wife's relatives settled in what was then Ulster (now Delaware) County, New York, he determined to remove to that place. The family, consisting of Mr. Stockton, his wife, three children, and a colored girl, traveled by way of Catskill, Cobbleskill, and the head of the Delaware River, fording that stream thirty-two times. They reached the new settlement on the first day of December, 1787, and lived all that winter with his wife's brother, Gabriel North, in his log house of one room. In the spring Mr. Stockton purchased 350 acres of land from Christopher Tappan and built a log house upon his purchase, near the house of David Moore. Not long after this he purchased 1,150 acres more, the whole forming a tract about three miles long on the Delaware River, in the Hardenburg Patent, the present site of the town of Walton.

A few years after his settlement, he built and occupied a new house which was one of the oldest in Walton and, for its day, considered a fine one. It was one and one-half stories high, with a large chimney in the middle, and contained three fireplaces, two large rooms, two or three bedrooms and a kitchen on the lower floor, and about as many rooms on the upper floor. A large double door opened from the porch into a small entry, from which side doors gave entrance to the rooms. This house naturally attracted visitors of distinction and was for many years a center of hospitality. It was torn down in 1857, and a new residence erected on the spot, by Henry St. John, of New York, a descendant on his mother's side of Charles Witham Stockton. The new house had fifteen rooms and was a very handsome and substantial structure. It was designed as a country home for Mr. St. John and his brother, George. Mr. Stockton divided part of his estate, near Walton on the east side of the river, among his daughters, and part of it still remains in the family as the St. John estate.

(Most of the foregoing information is extracted from an article entitled "The Stockton Family," in *The Walton Journal,* for Aug. 12 and 19, 1857, furnished by Mrs. M. D. Cushing, of Dunkirk, N. Y.

It is said that Ensign Charles Witham Stockton was very liberal with his land, without realizing a great deal for it. To Richard Goslin, who m. his wife's sister, Martha, he gave or sold a part of what is known as the Colonel Olmstead place. To another sister of his wife, Mary, widow of Gabriel Smith, he gave the place containing the cemetery, now or recently owned by the Mead family. To Thomas Baylis Whitmarsh, the place now or recently owned by William G. Townsend, and to Colonel St. John the place now or recently owned by Abram Chrisman. About a thousand acres were thus disposed of in his lifetime, and the remainder, except the homestead of ten acres, was divided among his heirs.

Elizabeth (North) Stockton was b. Jan. 13, 1764, at Newtown, L. I., and d. at Walton, July 18, 1805. Ensign Charles Witham Stockton m., second, Elizabeth Coleman, on Jan. 8, 1807. She was b. Dec. 26, 1776, and d. Apr. 14, 1848. He d. suddenly, of heart disease, at Walton, Dec. 1, 1822, leaving a large family. He was a Federalist and an Episcopalian. Dr. Charles Gleason Stockton, of Buffalo, N. Y., has one of the pension scrips issued

in favor of Ensign Charles Witham Stockton and never cashed, also a writing desk which once belonged to Major Richard Witham Stockton.

Children of Charles Witham and Elizabeth (North) Stockton

* 278. MARY[6], b. Sept. 19, 1779.
* 279. ABIGAIL[6], b. Aug. 13, 1781.
* 280. RICHARD WITHAM[6], b. Sept. 13, 1785.
* 281. ELIZABETH[6] } twins
282. MARTHA[6] } b. Oct. 25, 1788; d. Jan. 13, 1798.
283. CHARLES WITHAM[6], b. Jan. 20, 1792; d. Jan. 13, 1798.
284. BENJAMIN NORTH[6], b. Feb. 13, 1795; d. Jan. 5, 1797.
285. MARGARET JULIANN[6], b. Apr. 23, 1798; d. Oct. 13, 1801.
* 286. WILLIAM SEVERYN BRUYN[6], b. Dec. 14, 1799.
287. }
288. } Three sons[6] (triplets), b. Jan. 25, 1803; d. Feb. 8, 1803.
289. }
* 290. THOMAS BAYLIS WHITMARSH[6], b. June 18, 1805.

Children of Charles Witham and Elizabeth (Coleman) Stockton

291. HARRIET ELIZABETH[6], b. Nov. 28, 1807; d. Feb. 17, 1810.
* 292. ANN P.[6], b. July 14, 1810.
293. A daughter[6], b. Feb. 5, 1813; d. Feb. 10, 1813.
294. A daughter[6], b. Dec. 15, 1814; d. Dec. 30, 1814.
* 295. CHARLES LEWIS[6], b. Jan. 15, 1816.
* 296. HENRY P.[6], b. June 5, 1818.

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ANN[5] STOCKTON (Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), also called Nancy, dau. of same, m. Matthew Richardson in 1780. She went to St. John, New Brunswick, with her father, Major Richard Witham Stockton, and later removed to Ohio and lived in Butler County, where she d. July 28, 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson had ten children in all. Mr. Richardson and six of these children were living in Butler County, Ohio, at the date of the following letter, written by him to Colonel T. B. W. Stockton, of Flint, Mich., and now in the possession of C. A. Stockton, of Findlay, Ohio.

Milford Tp., Butler Co. Ohio, Aug. 22d 1834.

My Dear Sir—I received your very agreeable communication of the 14th instant wherein you request me to answer the same. I therefore inform you that I am the person that married your father's, Charles W. Stockton's, sister Ann Stockton, and daughter of Richard Stockton who, previous to the Revolutionary War, resided at Princeton, N. J.; and that I am still in the land of the living, thank God for the same, but your dear aunt departed this life July 28, 1812. We had 10 children, only six of whom are now living, five daughters and one son.

My son Matthew has a wife and five children living; he now lives on the farm with myself and my youngest daughter, Maria, who is now an old maid. All the rest of our children are and have been married. I can inform you that another of your father's sisters and a sister to my late wife, an older sister, Rachel Stockton, was married to a Mr. Wm. Riley, first cousin of mine, a considerable time previous to my marriage, was left a widow in 1782, and married a second time and moved to the State of Ohio sometime in 1803 or 1804. They are both no more. One of her daughters, named Sarah, went to St. John, Nova Scotia, with your uncle Richard Stockton and his sister Jane Stockton, and another of your Aunt Rachel's daughters, named Mary, younger than Sarah, is living not far from me, has a large family of fine children, all nearly grown up and are doing well.

Although your dear Aunt is no more, I hope you will call and see me and some of my children who are now living near me. Although you are an entire stranger, nevertheless I shall be happy to see you and any of my dear wife's relatives and friends. When you come, come to Cincinnati, thence to Hamilton, thence 7 miles to my farm. If you should come to Hamilton at night, whether or not, enquire for a Mr. Kenworthy who married my third daughter Sarah, who has been twice married previous to Kenworthy, who will be glad to see you and will treat you well and likely come with you to my house, etc.

You will please give me a more explicit detail of your relatives, etc., in your next communication. I shall conclude at this time and subscribe myself,

Your Affectionate Uncle,

MATTHEW RICHARDSON.

Matthew Richardson d. Jan. 1, 1838, in his 81st year.

Children of Matthew and Ann (Stockton) Richardson

297. BETSEY[6] RICHARDSON, b. May 6, 1781; d. Apr. 1, 1854; m. 1st, March 3, 1804, to Isaac Simpson, who d. a tragic death, in a well (it is supposed from fire damp), May 28, 1809; 2d, to Isaac Crume, Nov. 1, 1814, in Butler County, Ohio. She left children by each husband.

298. WILLIAM[6] RICHARDSON, b. Aug. 10, 1783; d. May 28, 1809, near Collinsville, Ohio.

299. ANN[6] RICHARDSON, b. Aug. 28, 1785; d. Aug. 10, 1835; m. March 3, 1804, to Robert Winton.

300. SARAH[6] RICHARDSON, b. May 11, 1789; d. Aug. 31, 1862; m., 1st, June 23, 1809, to Thomas Kinnard; 2d, March 5, 1813, to John Charles Crume; 3d, to Thomas Kinworthy, July 19, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Kinworthy were res. at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1834. At her death, she left, in the language of a correspondent, "the reputation of a noble, refined, cultured woman, beloved by all who knew her." She had by her second husband, Mr. Crume:

I. William Henry[7] Crume, b. Oct. 13, 1816; m. Eleanor Steele, dau. of Joseph Steele, June 27, 1839, at Collinsville, Ohio. She was b. Oct. 24, 1809, at Collinsville. Mr. Crume d. Sept. 21, 1891, at Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Florence E. K. Whitridge, of Columbus, Ohio, is his granddaughter. They had:

I. Sarah Agnes[8] Crume.

II. Eliza Ann[8] "

III. Martha Eleanor[8] Crume, b. Dec. 27, 1843; m. to John Milton Clark, Sept. 25, 1861. Mr. Clark was b. March 9, 1836, in Butler County, Ohio. They res. at Dayton, Ohio, and have:

I. Clayton Burnside[9] Clark, b. July 20, 1862; res. New York city.

II. Lillian[9] Clark, b. Sept. 18, 1864; m. to Charles West Cain, Aug. 31, 1887; b. Oct. 6, 1860; res. Dayton, Ohio. They have:

I. Mary Eleanor[10] Cain, b. Sept. 27, 1890; unm.

III. Charles Elmer[9] Clark, b. Nov. 2, 1867; inspector of target shooting, U.S.A.

IV. Nellie[9] Clark, b. Nov. 24, 1872: m. Mr. Pillichoda; res. Dayton, Ohio.

V. John Russell[9] Clark, b. Aug. 30, 1879.

VI. Walter Raymond[9] Clark, b. Aug. 22, 1882; res. Dayton, Ohio.

IV. William Ellsworth[8] Crume.

V. James Albert[8] "

VI. John Charles[8] "

301. Richard Stockton[6] Richardson, b. Oct. 1, 1791: d. May 28, 1809.

302. Rebecca[6] Richardson, b. May 25, 1794; d. Feb. 21, 1863; m. Robert Martin, June 22, 1822; res. Eaton, Ohio. She left a married dau. and one unm.

303. Matthew Jobson[6] Richardson, b. July 3, 1796; m. Harriet Anna Loper, Aug. 4, 1817; d. Sept. 11, 1853. In 1834 he had five children and res. on the farm with his father, in Butler County, Ohio. Among his children were:

I. Alex. P.[7] Richardson; m. Catharine McCloskey, Dec. 27, 1840.

II. John C.[7] Richardson; m. Elizabeth Broaden, Feb. 6, 1845.

304. Maria[6] Richardson, b. Sept. 20, 1799; was unm. and lived with her father in 1834; d. Aug. 22, 1849.

305. Samuel[6] Richardson, b. Feb. 28, 1802; d. March 24, 1802.

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Lieutenant Andrew Hunter[5] Stockton (Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was commissioned and served as a lieutenant in the British Navy during the Revolution. While officer of mariners on board the privateer sloop *Industry*, he was captured and carried a prisoner of war to Boston, where he was exchanged, May 28, 1781, for Jeremiah Reed, lieutenant of mariners on board the continental frigate *Boston*, captured and made a prisoner of war to His Majesty at the reduction of Charleston. Lieutenant Andrew Hunter Stock-

ton was also on board the privateer schooner *Hampton,* which was captured, and he was again made prisoner of war and carried to Boston, where he was again exchanged, Oct. 10, 1781, for Richard Henry, officer of mariners belonging to the sloop *Aurora,* captured and brought into the port of New York. In 1782, he was a lieutenant in the Royal Foresters.

He settled at St. John, New Brunswick, in 1783, the year in which it was founded by loyalist refugees, and in the following year received a grant of a lot in that town. On Apr. 4, 1784, he was married, by the Hon. George Leonard, at the town of St. John (then called Parrtown), to Hannah Lester, dau. of Mordecai Lester, of Dutchess County, N. Y. She was born in the State of New York, and died at Sussex Vale, N. B., Oct. 1, 1793, aged 25 years 4 months and 6 days. This was the first marriage that ever took place in the town.

Lieutenant Stockton spent his remaining days in New Brunswick, drawing half pay as long as he lived. He died at Sussex Vale, May 8, 1821. In religion he was an Episcopalian and in politics a Tory.

Children of Andrew Hunter and Hannah (Lester) Stockton

* 306. GILBERT LESTER[6], b. May 24, 1785.
* 307. CHARLES WITHAM[6], b. Apr. 4, 1787.
308. JAMES HENRY[6], b. March 16, 1789; d. March 10, 1872, unm.
* 309. WILLIAM JOHNSON[6], b. Aug. 28, 1791.
* 310. HANNAH GERTRUDE[6], b. Sept. 24, 1793.

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MARY ANNE[5] STOCKTON (Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Colonel John Barbaree. He was a captain in the New Jersey volunteers during the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner at Staten Island in 1777 and sent to Trenton. In the battle of Eutaw Springs, he was wounded. At the peace, he went to St. John, N. B., and was a grantee of that city. He received half pay. He was a colonel of militia and magistrate of the county of York. He died at Sussex Vale, in 1818, at the age of 67. Mrs. Barbaree d. in 1832: they had four sons and two daughters.

Child of John and Mary (Stockton) Barbaree

311. ANDREW[6] BARBAREE; was a member of the House of Assembly for New Brunswick.

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JANE PARKER[5] STOCKTON (Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Major James Cougle, of Pennsylvania. He was a captain in the first battalion of New Jersey volunteers, during the Revolution, and went to New Brunswick at the close of the war. He d. at Sussex Vale in 1819, aged 73 years. Mrs. Cougle d. about 1829.

Child of James and Jane P. (Stockton) Cougle

312. OLIVER[6] COUGLE; res. Carleton, N. B.

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SAMUEL HATFIELD[5] STOCKTON (Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Caroline Amelia Leonard, dau. of Henry and Susanna Elizabeth (Vail) Leonard, and granddau. of Hon. George Leonard. She was b. at Sussex Vale, N. B., in 1804. Mr. Stockton was a farmer by occupation and an Episcopalian in religion. He lived at Sussex Vale, in Kings County, province of New Brunswick, where he d. Nov. 22, 1848. He was the last survivor of his father's family. His wife survived him.

Children of Samuel Hatfield and Caroline Amelia (Leonard) Stockton

313. HARRIET[6]; d. unm.

* 314. SUSAN VAIL[6].

315. HELEN AMELIA[6]; m. to Samuel D. Woodbury, of St. Martins, N. B.

316. CHARLOTTE[6]; m. to Edward Fletcher, of St. John, N. B.

* 317. SAMUEL HENRY[6].

318. EMMA[6]; m. to John Morton, of Upper Sussex, N. B.

* 319. EDWARD AUGUSTUS[6], b. Sept. 21, 1843.

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MARY[5] STOCKTON (Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Daniel and Mary (Clayton) Stockton, was m. to Richard Lundy, son of Richard Lundy, 16th day of 6th month, 1773. Their marriage certificate is given on the 24th page of the record of marriages for the Hardwick and Randolph Monthly Meeting, and states that Richard Lundy, of the township of Hardwick, county of Sussex, New Jersey, m. Mary Stockton, dau. of Daniel and Mary Stockton, of the same place, at a Publick Meeting of Quakers, in Hardwick, on 16 of 6 mo., 1773.

(For the records of the descendants of Richard and Mary (Stockton) Lundy, of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stockton) Lundy, and of Amos and Abigail (Stockton) Lundy which follow the compiler is indebted to Mr. William Clinton Armstrong, of Nutley, New Jersey, who kindly permitted them to be copied from his record of *The Lundy Family*, published in 1902.)

On 8 of 7 mo., 1784, Richard Lundy asked for himself, his wife Mary, and their children Daniel, William, Isaac, and Rhoda a certificate of membership from the Kingwood, New Jersey, Monthly Meeting to the Deep River Monthly Meeting, in North Carolina; and on the same day Mary Stockton, sr., asked for a certificate to the same place. This last was Richard Lundy's mother-in-law. He settled near Fisher's Peak, in Grayson County, Va., where he d. before 1823. Mrs. Lundy lived several years after that date.

Children of Richard and Mary (Stockton) Lundy

320. DANIEL[6] LUNDY, b. 21 of 3 mo., 1774.
321. WILLIAM[6] " b. 13 of 2d mo., 1776; d. when a young man.
322. ISAAC[6] " b. 28 of 4 mo., 1780.
323. RHODA[6] " b. 30 of 3 mo., 1783; m. Philip Beamer, son of Peter and Charity Beamer. They had six children:
    I. Peter[7] Beamer; lived in Carroll County, Va.; m. (1) Elizabeth Cooley, (2) Sarah Bowers.
    II. Henry[7] Beamer.

III. Isaac[7] Beamer; m. his cousin, Mahuldah Harold, dau. of Richard Harold and Mary Lundy (see under No. 324).

IV. Polly[7] Beamer.

V. Tenny Rhoda[7] Beamer, b. in Grayson County, Va., Oct. 19, 1821; m. Jonathan Roberts Sumner, in 1837. He was b. in 1814. They were both living 1902, at Nevada City, Mo. They had thirteen children:

VI. Irena[7] Beamer; m. Elijah Edwards, and had at least one child.

324. MARY[6] LUNDY, b. in Surry County, N. C., 28 of 1 mo., 1786; m. Richard Harold. They had eleven children:

I. Rhoda[7] Harold.
II. Daniel[7] "
III. Patsy[7] "
IV. Darius[7] "
V. Mahuldah[7] " } twins, b. March 29, 1812.
VI. Cyrus[7] "
VII. Nancy[7] "
VIII. Mariah[7] "
IX. Elizabeth[7] "
X. William[7] "
XI. Moses[7] "

These children were all dead in 1898, except Mahuldah, then living at Chapel Hill, Mo. She m. (1) her cousin, Isaac Beamer, son of Philip and Rhoda Beamer; and (2) Samuel Lundy.

325. SAMUEL P.[6] LUNDY, b. 9 of 3 mo., 1796; m. Sarah Davis, of Grayson County, Va., dau. of Morris and Margaret (Ward) Davis. Samuel P. d. Feb. 12, 1875: Sarah was b. ab. 1799 and d. July 29, 1843. Children:

I. Nancy[7] Lundy, b. Sept. 24, 1817; d. Apr. —, 1896, in Florida; m. Green M. Branscomb and removed to Santa Paula, Fla.; seven children.

II. Rev. William[7] Lundy, b. Jan. 26, 1823; elder in Church of the Primitive Baptists; d. Jan., 1900, at Antioch, N. C.; res. Cabell, Va.; m. March 16, 1841, Lucy Payne, b. Feb. 26, 1820, d. June 1, 1900; dau. of Levi and Polly (Payne); eight children.

III. Rhoda Ann[7] Lundy, b. Aug. 12, 1828; m. May, 1846, Abner Jones Dean, b. March 7, 1822, son of Hiram Harrison and Nancy Adeline (Johnson) Dean; res. Ewing, Lee County, Va.; ten children.

After the death of his first wife Samuel P. Lundy m. 2d, Almira Stanley, and had three more children.

IV. Azariah[7] Lundy; m. Rebecca Ann Williams; res. Thompson Valley, Va.; nine children.

V. Samuel P.[7] Lundy, jr.; m. Elizabeth Dean; res. at Ewing, Va.; four children.

VI. James R.[7] Lundy; removed with his parents to Tennessee in 1869; m. Elizabeth Taylor, of Harlan County Ky.; granddau. of David Lundy, who was formerly from Grayson County, Va. James and Elizabeth were cousins of some degree. Res. at Hoop, Claiborne County, Tenn.; nine children.

326. SARAH[6] LUNDY, b. 7 of 10 mo., 1797; d. Oct. 2, 1891; m. ab. 1817, Thomas Davis, son of Morris and Margaret (Ward) Davis. Children:

I. Rachel[7] Davis, b. ab. 1820; m. Enoch Williams; five children.

II. Polly Ann[7] Davis, b. 1822; m. Martin Williams; five children.

III. Ruth[7] Davis, b. 1825; unm.

IV. Richard[7] Davis, b. 1827; m. and res. Meadow Creek, Va.; eight children.

V. Edith[7] Davis, b. 1829; d. 1860; m. William Crawford; no issue living.

VI. Rhoda[7] Davis, b. 1831, d. 1891; m. Daniel Surratt and lived in Davidson County, N. C.; three children.

VII. Adaline[7] Davis, b. 1833; m. Jeremiah Davis; four children.

VIII. Margaret[7] Davis, b. 1835, d. 1892; m. John Faulks, who was killed in the Civil War; one child.

IX. Nancy[7] Davis, b. 1839; d. unm.

X. Tenny[7] " b. 1842.

XI. Christianna Matilda[7] Davis, b. May 9, 1844: m. John C. Combs; res. near Piper's Gap, Va.; four children.

327. AZARIAH[6] LUNDY; m. Elizabeth Holder. Children:

I. Daniel[7] Lundy.
II. William[7] "
III. Richard[7] "
IV. Mary[7] "
V. Lydia Ann[7] Lundy.
VI. Anthony[7] "
VII. Isaac[7] "
VIII. Azariah[7] "
IX. David[7] "
X. Elizabeth[7] " m. Mr. Gallion.

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DOUGHTY[5] STOCKTON (Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Elizabeth Perkins, who was b. Oct. 5, 1778. He was a Quaker. They rem. to Kernersville, Forsyth County, N. C. Was a farmer; also kept "The Stockton Inn," a mile from the town. He d. at Kernersville, Dec. 29, 1885, and Mrs. Stockton d. there, March 27, 1857.

Children of Doughty and Elizabeth (Perkins) Stockton

328. MARY ANN[6], b. Aug. 7, 1798.
329. NANCY DOUGHERTY[6], b. Apr. 30, 1800.
330. SARAH BELL[6], b. July 7, 1802; m. to Nathan Hunt.
331. DANIEL DOUGHTY[6], b. May 4, 1804; res. Greensboro, Ala.; d. at Rock Alum Springs, Va., in 1866. Left five or six children.
* 332. JOSEPH WILSON[6], b. Apr. 20, 1806.
333. MARTHA PEDEN[6], b. July 17, 1808; m. to Milton Stamps.
334. THOMAS CLAYTON[6], b. Sept. 14, 1810.
335. ANN ELIZA[6], b. Nov. 19, 1812; m. William F. Steele.
336. WILLIAM FRANKLIN[6], b. Aug. 30, 1814; m. Nancy Wilson; res. ten miles from Winston-Salem, N. C.; had two daus. and one son.
* 337. JOHN BRANCH[6], b. Sept. 26, 1819.

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ELIZABETH[5] STOCKTON (Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Thomas Lundy, son of Thomas and Joanna (Doane) Lundy, in the township of old Hardwick, War-

ren County, New Jersey, on the 17 day of 3 mo., 1779, with the approval of the Kingwood Monthly Meeting, as shown by the records on page 27 of the Record of Marriages for Hardwick and Randolph M. M.

The Kingwood records show that a request was made, on the 11 day of 10 mo., 1787, for a certificate of removal addressed to the Deep River Monthly Meeting in North Carolina, for Elizabeth Lundy, wife of Thomas Lundy, jr., and her three children, Priscilla, Elijah, and Ezekiel. There was b. to Thomas and Elizabeth, after their settlement in North Carolina, a dau., Susanna, and possibly other children.

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stockton) Lundy

338. PRISCILLA[6] LUNDY, b. 1 mo., 1780.
339. ELIJAH[6] " b. 3 of 6 mo., 1782.
340. EZEKIEL[6] " b. 20 of 6 mo., 1784.
341. SUSANNA[6] " m. Martin Axsom; lived in North Carolina and had at least one child:
    I. Elizabeth Ann[7] Axsom; m. Elisha Lundy, son of Amos and Polly (Bedsall) Lundy.

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EBENEZER[5] STOCKTON, M. D. (Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Major Robert and Helen (Macomb) Stockton, graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, in 1780. Having studied surgery and medicine, he served in the Revolutionary Army for a time as surgeon's mate in the general hospital, and then returned to Princeton and began the practice of medicine, which he continued until his death, a period of more than fifty years. His office and residence was in the old Commodore Bainbridge House, which he acquired from his father. This house has since been purchased by Princeton College.

Dr. Stockton was a very prominent citizen of Princeton. He was a tall, fine looking man, very genial, humorous, and popular. He was a Federalist, and served as trustee of the Presbyterian Church from 1805 to 1835. Somewhat late in life, he m. Elizabeth Duncan, a widow. He d. Dec. 9, 1837, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. His widow survived him and d. in 1870. Their two daughters were famous beauties, and the old house was a center of the wit and fashion of the town.

Children of Dr. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Duncan) Stockton

342. ROBERT[6]; known as Major Robert Stockton of Stockton's Mills.

343. HELEN[6]; m. the Hon. Alexander Boteler, of Shepherdstown, Va., who graduated at Princeton in 1835.

344. MARY[6]; m. the Hon. A. W. C. Terry, of Virginia, who graduated at Princeton in 1839. She resided for a time in the Commodore Bainbridge House, in Princeton, and later at Lynchburg, Va., and had a family of children.

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JAMES[5] STOCKTON (Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, served in the Revolutionary War. The record shows that he was ensign of Captain Houston's company, Second Battalion, Feb. 28, 1776, and first lieutenant of Captain Moore's company, Apr. 28, 1777. He appears on the pension roll in 1835, drawing pay at the rate of $96 per annum, with the statement that he served as captain of the First Regiment New Hampshire Line. He m. and had three children.

Children of James Stockton

* 345. ROBERT[6].

346. EDWARD[6].

347. EBENEZER[6].

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ELIZABETH[5] STOCKTON (Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Ashbel Green, D. D., LL.D. He was the son of Jacob Green, was b. at Hanover, N. J., July 6, 1762, and d. at Philadelphia, May 19, 1848. Served as sergeant in the Revolutionary War until the spring of 1782; entered Princeton College and graduated in 1784: appointed tutor in 1785, and became professor of mathematics and natural philosophy. In 1786 became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia; in 1792 was appointed chaplain of the Congress of the United States and served eight years; elected president of Princeton College in 1812, and acted until 1822, when he resigned. Rem. to Philadelphia, where he conducted the *Christian Advocate* for twelve years and engaged in many other fields of literary work.

Mrs. Green dying, Dr. Green m., 2d, a dau. of Col. Alexander Anderson, of Philadelphia; and, 3d, a dau. of Major John McCullough, of the same place. He was a truly eminent man and left one of the great names of his day. Daniel Webster said that he was one of the most remarkable men he ever met. He had three sons by his first wife and one (Ashbel Green, jr.) by his second.

Children of Rev. Ashbel and Elizabeth (Stockton) Green

348. Robert Stockton[6] Green, of Philadelphia; d. s. p., Sept. 28, 1813, aged 26.

349. Jacob[6] Green, b. in Philadelphia July 26, 1790; d. there, Feb. 1, 1841. Was professor of chemistry, experimental philosophy and natural history at Princeton, and in 1822 became professor of chemistry in Jefferson Medical College, where he remained until his death. He m. Ann Eliza McCulloh, and they had:

I. Elizabeth Stockton[7] Green; m. to Rev. Donald McLaren, chaplain in the U. S. Navy. They had:
  I. Ann Green[8] McLaren.
  II. Elizabeth Stockton[8] McLaren; m. Edwin Simons.
  III. Rev. Donald[8] McLaren, jr.
  IV. William S.[8] "
  V. Malcom[8] "
  VI. Alice[8] "
  VII. Isabella Williamson[8] McLaren.

II. Isabella Williamson[7] Green; m. to Rev. Samuel Bayard Dod, son of Prof. Albert Baldwin and Caroline Bayard Dod; see under No. 175. They had:
  I. Isabel[8] Dod.
  II. Caroline Bayard[8] Dod.
  III. Albert B.[8] Dod.

350. James Sproat[6] Green, b. at Philadelphia, July 22, 1792. Graduated at Dickinson College in 1811; studied law; reporter of Supreme Court from 1831 to 1833; represented Somerset County in the legislature several terms; appointed United States district attorney by President Jackson and held the office until the election of President Harrison—under five Presidents; nominated by President Tyler for Secretary of the Treasury, but not

confirmed. Director of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, etc. Professor of the law department of Princeton College from 1847 to 1855. Died at Princeton, Nov. 8, 1862. He m. Isabella Williamson McCulloh. They had:

I. Ashbel[7] Green, b. Nov. 17, 1825, at Princeton; educated at Princeton and studied law; in 1867, judge of the county court of Bergen, N. J.; in 1876, a Democratic presidential elector, and in 1877 a candidate for the United States Senate. He m. Louisa Walker. They had:

I. William Walker[8] Green.
II. Louisa[8] Green; m. to William Gullirad.
III. Sarah McCulloh[8] Green; m. to Thomas Thatcher.
IV. Elizabeth Stockton[8] Green.
V. Caroline Walker[8] "
VI. Arabella[8] "
VII. Ashbel[8] "

II. Anna[7] Green; m. to William Lawrence Maclin, and they had:

I. Isabella Green[8] Maclin.
II. Henrietta Julia[8] "
III. Henry[8] "

III. James Sproat[7] Green, M. D., b. at Princeton, July 22, 1829; graduated at Nassau Hall in 1848; studied medicine and graduated in 1851; rem. to Elizabeth, N. J., in 1853. A very successful practitioner. He m., Apr., 1854, Fanny Winchester, of Baltimore. They had:

I. Fanny Winchester[8] Green; m. to William T. Day.
II. James Sproat[8] Green, jr.

IV. Robert Stockton[7] Green, b. at Princeton, March 25, 1831; graduated Nassau Hall, 1850; studied law and was admitted to practice in 1853; rem. to Elizabeth in 1856. Served on the City Council from 1868 to 1873; elected Surrogate of Union County in 1862; appointed Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and County Courts in 1868. In 1884, elected to Congress, and two

years later elected Governor of New Jersey and served one term. In 1880, appointed Vice-Chancellor of the State, and on June 26, 1894, Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Regarded as a man of sound judgment and very influential. He m., Oct. 1, 1857, Mary E. Mulligan. They had:

I. Katherine[8] Green.
II. Isabella Williamson[8] Green.
III. Robert Stockton[8] " jr.
IV. Caroline Seward[8] "

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MARY[5] STOCKTON (Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Thomas Potts Johnson. He was the son of William Johnson, an Irish immigrant to Hunterdon County, and his mother was a daughter of Stacy Potts, of Trenton, at whose house the Hessian Colonel, Rall, died in 1776. Thomas P. Johnson studied law with Richard Stockton and was admitted to the bar in 1794. He was a man of much natural eloquence, had a retentive memory, and had a large practice in Somerset and Hunterdon counties. He d. in 1838, in his 78th year.

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RICHARD[5] STOCKTON (Richard[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Richard "the Signer" and Annis (Boudinot) Stockton, was often called "the Duke." He was graduated at Princeton in 1779, and studied law in Newark with his uncle, Hon. Elias Boudinot. At twenty-five years of age, he stood at the head of the New Jersey bar, and maintained the position for forty years. In politics he was a Federalist. He was a presidential elector in 1792 and 1801, and in 1796 was elected to the United States Senate and filled the unexpired term of Frederick Frelinghuysen, serving till March 3, 1799. He also served one term in the lower house of Congress, in 1813-15, declining re-election to both offices. He was an eloquent speaker and exceptionally able common-law lawyer, and was consulted by eminent lawyers from many other States.

Mr. Samuel J. Bayard, of Princeton, related the following characteristic anecdote of Richard "the Duke:"

When Lafayette made the tour of America, in 1824-26, the master of Morven was appointed by the committee of reception to act as their mouthpiece in welcoming the distinguished visitor to Princeton. In the morning of the day when Lafayette was to arrive, the council assembled to hear Mr. Stockton read his address. He commenced by saying: "Marquis de la Fayette." After he concluded, Mr. Bayard suggested timidly that Lafayette had renounced his title in the National Assembly, and that he would prefer in this country to be called "General." Mr. Stockton sternly said: "Once a marquis, always a marquis. I shall address him by what was his title before the infamous French revolution." And he did so address him.

He was a man of dignity and possessed of a lofty sense of honor and integrity. Queen's college (now Rutger's) conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1815, and Union did the same in 1816.

Having inherited the family estate, "Morven," he restored and greatly improved it, and made it his home until his death. He m. Mary Field, daughter of Robert and Mary (Peale) Field, of Burlington County, N. J., and sister of Robert Field who m. his sister, Abigail Stockton (See No. 166). Mary Field was b. Oct. 10, 1766, and d. Dec. 25, 1837. Robert Field lived at "White Hill," on the Delaware, a plantation which had been in possession of the family from their first settlement in the State. He was noted for the quality of his character and the extent of his fortune, and was active in the cause of the Colonies up to the time of his death, which occurred shortly before hostilities began.

Richard Stockton, "the Duke," d. at Princeton, March 7, 1828.

Children of Richard and Mary (Field) Stockton

351. MARY F.[6] b. 1790; m. to William Harrison. She d. Aug. 9, 1865.
* 352. RICHARD[6], b. 1791.
353. JULIA[6], b. 1793; m. to John Rhinelander.
* 354. ROBERT FIELD[6], b. Aug. 20, 1795.
355. HORATIO[6], b. 1797.
* 356. CAROLINE[6], b. 1799.
* 357. SAMUEL WITHAM[6], b. 1801.
358. WILLIAM BRADFORD[6], b. 1802; d. s. p.
* 359. ANNIS[6], b. 1804.

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LUCIUS HORATIO[5] STOCKTON (Richard[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, settled in Trenton, where he became an eminent attorney. At one time he held the office of District Attorney of New Jersey. He was nominated by the elder Adams to be Secretary of War, but Mr. Jefferson coming into office soon after, the nomination was not confirmed. He m. ——— Milnor and d. May 26, 1835.

Child of Lucius Horatio and ——— (Milnor) Stockton

* 360. SARAH MILNOR[6].

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JULIA[5] STOCKTON (Richard[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, in Apr., 1777. Dr. Rush was one of the most eminent men this country has produced. He was b. in Byberry Twp., Pa., Dec. 24, 1745, a descendant of John Rush, one of Cromwell's soldiers, who came to America in 1683. His father dying when he was six, he received his earliest instruction from his uncle, Rev. Samuel Finley. He graduated from Princeton in 1760. He then studied medicine under Dr. John Redman, of Philadelphia, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Edinburg in 1768. While attending medical lectures in Paris, he became acquainted with Benjamin Franklin, who became his friend. In 1769 he settled in Philadelphia and became professor of chemistry in the City Medical College. He was active in the Revolutionary movement and wrote constantly on the subject of colonial rights. He was surgeon to the Pennsylvania navy in 1775 and 1776. He was chosen a member of the Continental Congress and signed the Declaration of Independence. In 1777 he was made surgeon-general of the middle department, and soon after physician-general of the army. He was in attendance on the wounded after the battles of Trenton, Princeton, the Brandywine, Germantown, etc. In 1778 he resigned his military office on account of wrongs which he considered had been done the soldiers in connection with the hospital stores, and a coolness arose between himself and Washington. Although he had small means, he refused all compensation for his services, but returned to Philadelphia and resumed his practice. For twenty-nine years he was surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He founded Dickinson College and the Philadelphia dispensary, and aided in the estab-

lishment of the public schools and College of Physicians. He was a member of the convention which ratified the new Constitution of the United States in 1787, and of that for the formation of a state constitution in the same year, which was his last political public service. From 1799 until his death he was treasurer of the United States mint. "His name," says Dr. Thomas Young, "was familiar to the medical world as the 'Sydenham' of America. His accurate observations and correct discrimination of epidemic diseases well entitles him to this distinction, while in the original energy of his reasoning he far exceeded his prototype."

There is a portrait of him among those of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence in the Capitol at Washington, D. C., and one also in Independence Hall at Philadelphia, Pa., and there is a statue of him in front of the Naval Medical School at Washington, D. C.

He was the successor of his life-long friend, Benjamin Franklin, as president of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery, and held many other similar positions. He made Philadelphia the center of the medical science of the day. It is said that more than 2,250 students attended his lectures at the Medical College of Philadelphia. His publications were numerous, and some of them were standard works for many years. He d. in Philadelphia, Apr. 19, 1813, and Mrs. Rush d. there July 7, 1848.

Children of Dr. Benjamin and Julia (Stockton) Rush

361. RICHARD[6] RUSH, b. Aug. 29. 1780; d. July 30, 1859; an eminent attorney of Philadelphia. Attorney-General of Pa. in 1811, Controller of U. S. Currency in same year, and U. S. Attorney-General in 1814-17. Secretary of State for a short time in 1817, then Minister to England till 1825, where he negotiated important treaties, including one regarding the fisheries, the northwest boundary, etc. In 1828 he was recalled to become Secretary of the Treasury under President Adams, and in the same year was a candidate for vice-president on the same ticket with Adams. In 1836 he was appointed a commissioner to secure the legacy of James Smithson for the foundation of the Smithsonian Institution, and in Aug., 1838, brought from England the full amount, $508,318.46. He was Minister to France in 1847-9. His literary attainments were considerable, and included legal works, biographies, etc. He had:

I. Benjamin[7] Rush, b. at Philadelphia, Jan. 23, 1811; d. in Paris, France, June 30, 1877. Was an attorney, diplomatist, and writer of note.

362. James[6] Rush, b. March 1, 1786; d. at Philadelphia, May 26, 1869. Graduated at Princeton and in medicine and practiced in Philadelphia, but relinquished his practice for scientific and literary pursuits. He left one million dollars for the erection of the Ridgway branch of the Philadelphia library. He m. Phoebe Ann, dau. of Jacob Ridgway. She was b. in Philadelphia in 1797 and d. there in 1857. She was noted for her culture, taste, and brilliant entertainments.

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Mary[5] Stockton (Richard[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Rev. Andrew Hunter, D. D., a chaplain in the Revolutionary Army, who was b. in Virginia in 1752 and d. in Washington, D. C., Feb. 24, 1823. After preaching as a missionary in Virginia and Pennsylvania, he was appointed a brigade chaplain and served through the war. He received the public thanks of General Washington for services at the battle of Monmouth. In 1794 he was principal of a school near Trenton, N. J., and in 1804 became professor of mathematics and astronomy at Princeton. He took charge of the Bordentown Academy in 1808, and in 1810 became a chaplain in the navy, in which office he continued until his death. Mrs. Hunter d. at Princeton March 18, 1846.

Children of Rev. Andrew and Mary (Stockton) Hunter

363. David[6] Hunter, b. July 21, 1802, in Washington, D. C., d. there, Feb. 2, 1886. This was General Hunter, whose distinguished services in the Mexican and Civil wars are well known. He m. a daughter of John Kinzie, the first permanent citizen of Chicago.

The following is his military record: Entered the Military Academy Sept. 14, 1818; graduated twenty-fifth in his class; appointed Second Lieutenant of Fifth Infantry July 1, 1822; First Lieutenant, June 30, 1828; Captain First Dragoons, March 4, 1833; resigned, July 4, 1836; additional paymaster, Nov. 13, 1841; Major pay-

MARY STOCKTON HUNTER

master, March 14, 1842; Colonel Third Cavalry, May 14, 1861; Colonel Sixth Cavalry, Aug. 3, 1861; Brigadier-General of Volunteers, May 17, 1861; Major-General of Volunteers, Aug. 13, 1861; honorably mustered out of volunteer service, Jan. 15, 1866; retired, July 31, 1866; brevet Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Piedmont and during the campaign in the valley of Virginia; Major-General, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service during the war.

364. MARY[6] HUNTER, m. Lieut. Samuel Witham Stockton (her cousin); see No. 357.

365. LEWIS BOUDINOT[6] HUNTER, b. Oct. 9, 1804, in Princeton, N. J., d. in Philadelphia, June 24, 1887. He served as a surgeon in the Mexican and Civil Wars, and was retired in 1871 with the rank of commodore.

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ABIGAIL[5] STOCKTON (Richard[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Robert Field, of Burlington County, N. J., in 1797. She d. at Princeton, at the age of thirty.

Robert Field was the son of Robert and Mary (Peale) Field, and therefore a brother of the wife of Richard "the Duke" (see No. 168). He was b. Apr. 5, 1775, two months after death of his father. He lived at "White Hill," the family residence in Burlington County, where he d. Apr. 24, 1810.

Children of Robert and Abigail (Stockton) Field

366. ROBERT[6] FIELD, b. 1797; m. Charlotte Brooks, of Natchez, Miss., in 1822. When twelve years old, he, with his cousin, Robert Field Stockton, afterward commodore in the U. S. Navy (see No. 354), shipped before the mast on board a man of war. The President allowed them to be entered at the naval school then just established, at Washington, D. C. Robert Field became a lieutenant, and served with credit. He was in the action between the *Constitution* and the *Guerriere* and others in the war of 1812, and in the war with the Barbary States. Upon his marriage, he resigned from the navy

and spent the remainder of his life on the plantation, the "Anchorage," at Natchez, Miss., where he d. Aug 30, 1850. His wife was b. Oct. 13, 1806, and d. May 31, 1881. They had:

I. Robert[7] Field, b. Aug. 19, 1842; m. Belle Daniel.
II. Charlotte Brooks[7] Field, b. Nov. 10, 1837; d. July 30, 1857.
III. William Brooks[7] Field, b. May 12, 1844; m. Medora Cotton.
IV. Mary Dunbar[7] Field, b. May 2, 1849; m. in 1865 William Crane; d. Apr. 30, 1867, in Jackson, Miss.
V. Julia[7] Field, d. in infancy.
VI. Hannah Boudinot[7] Field; m. Chancellor McGill, res., Trenton, N. J.
VII. Annis[7] Field, b. Jan. 24, 1828; m. Nov. 6, 1845, Dr. P. M. Enders, of Baton Rouge, La. They had three sons and abt. six dau. and are both dead.

367. Richard Stockton[6] Field, b. Dec. 31, 1803; m., Salem, N. J., Mary Ritchie, in 1831; studied law with his uncle, Richard Stockton, "the Duke." Was several years a member of the New Jersey legislature, and from 1838 to 1844 Attorney-General of the State. From 1847 to 1855 was professor of law in the New Jersey Law School. In Nov., 1862, he was appointed to a seat in the United States Senate, to fill the unexpired term of John R. Thompson. On Jan. 31, 1863, he was appointed by President Lincoln District Judge for the district of New Jersey, which office he held until his death. He d. May 25, 1870, at Princeton. He was president of the New Jersey Historical Society, and his published writings are numerous and valuable. His children were:

I. Edward[7] Field, b. May, 1841; m. Minna Young.
II. Annis S.[7] Field, m. Charles McMillan, res. Princeton.
III. A daughter[7], m. Frank S. Conover, res. Princeton.

368. Annis Stockton[6] Field; m. Dr. William Dunbar.
369. Mary[6] Field, m. Dr. William Dunbar; res. Mississippi.
370. Julia[6] Field, d. in infancy.
371. Hannah Boudinot[6] Field; m. George T. Olmstead; res. Princeton. Had two sons and two daus.

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JOHN NOBLE CUMMING[5] STOCKTON (Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Rev. Philip and Catherine (Cumming) Stockton, was described by one who knew him in later life as over six feet in height, erect, with straight, dark hair that never turned gray. He was smooth-shaven, with prominent cheeks, a firm mouth, and forceful chin.

Early in life he m. Jane Van Schaick, of the Albany, N. Y., family of that name, and for a time resided in the Mohawk Valley, near Schenectady, where several of his children were born. About 1816 he removed to southwestern Ohio, then the seat of the Great Forest, and resided on land that had belonged to his father's estate.

He was a man of striking personality and there are many traditions which testify to his imperious manner and forcefulness. The early associations and educational surroundings of both himself and his wife were far different from those in the primitive conditions of the new country. He and his family clung to their ideals, and their life was therefore largely one of aloofness.

This circumstance seems rather to have added to, than subtracted from, his influence in the community. His seclusion was further to be accounted for by the fact that Mrs. Stockton was totally blind for many years before her death, and his attentions to her were unremitting and extremely tender.

He was an ardent Whig and a partisan of Henry Clay, although he refrained from participation in public affairs. Both he and Mrs. Stockton were members of the Presbyterian Church, and died in that faith. They both died in the year 1838, she on the 16th day of Sept., and he on the 21st—five days after.

Children of John Noble Cumming and Jane (Van Schaick) Stockton

* 372. CATHERINE CUMMING[6], b. 1796.
373. MARY ANN[6], b. Aug. 10, 1800; d. unm.
374. ROBERT CUMMING[6], b. Sept. 8, 1802; m. Christine M. McVey, May 21, 1828.
375. SUSAN ANN[6], b. Apr. 20, 1804; m. to William McVey, Jan. 5, 1825.
376. REBECCA[6], b. June 21, 1812; m. to Michael White, in 1846.

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LUCIUS WITHAM[5] STOCKTON (Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Eliza Augusta Coxe, dau. of Charles Coxe, of Sydney, N. J., Dec. 16, 1795. She was b. Aug. 18, 1775, at Sydney, N. J., and was a descendant of Dr. Daniel Coxe, of London, Proprietor of the Province of Carolana (not to be confused with Carolina) and of part of West New Jersey. At the time of their marriage, Lucius Witham Stockton was said to be "the handsomest man of his day." He studied law with his cousin, Richard "the Duke," and was admitted to practice in 1793. He settled in Flemington, N. J.. where he had a large practice. For a period of ten years, from 1794 to 1804, he filled the office of Clerk, or Surrogate, of the County of Hunterdon. He d. in 1808.

Children of Lucius Witham and Eliza Augusta (Coxe) Stockton

377. CHARLES COXE[6], b. 1796; rem. to Kentucky and d. young.
* 378. REBECCA AUGUSTA[6], b. 1798.
* 379. LUCIUS WITHAM[6], b. Sept. 1, 1799.
* 380. PHILIP AUGUSTUS[6], b. Nov. 6, 1802.

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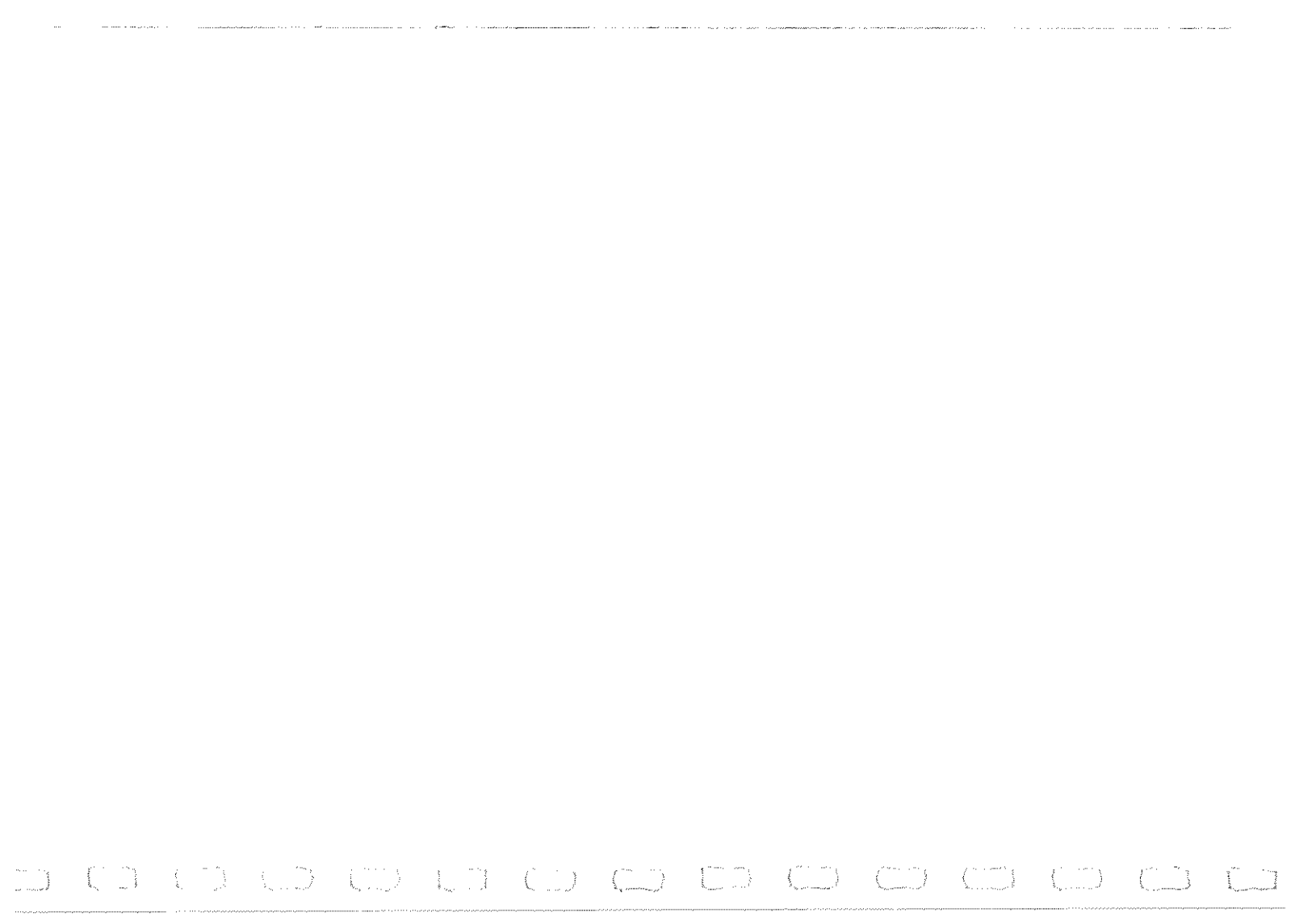
WILLIAM TENNENT[5] STOCKTON (Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, b. at Princeton; d. Aug. 24, 1823, at Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa. He m., Dec. 22, 1805, in New Jersey, Anna Williamson, who was b. in New Jersey. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He res. at Newark, N. J.

Children of William T. and Anna (Williamson) Stockton

381. EMMA[6].
* 382. WILLIAM TENNENT[6], b. Oct. 8, 1812.
383. PHILIP AUGUSTUS[6], m. Martha Davidson.
384. RICHARD[6], unm.
385. JULIA[6], m. Thomas Farish.
386. JAMES[6], unm.
387. JOHN NOBLE CUMMING[6].

LUCIUS WITHAM STOCKTON, 1st

Prominent Lawyer and Native of New Jersey; Surrogate of Hunterdon County, New Jersey



185

RICHARD CUMMING[5] STOCKTON (Rev. Philip[4], Richard[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, lived in Baltimore, Md., and m. Eliza, dau. of Colonel John Hughes.

Children of Richard Cumming and Eliza (Hughes) Stockton

388. RICHARD[6].
389. JOHN[6].
390. HENRIETTA[6].
391. KATHARINE[6], m. to Lucius Witham Stockton, of Uniontown, Pa. See No. 379.
392. ANN[6], m. to Samuel Austin.
393. ELLEN[6], d. unm.
394. MARGARET[6], m. Rev. William Lord, D. D.

188

JOHN[5] STOCKTON (John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of John and Hannah (Jones) Stockton, lived at Trenton, N. J. He m. Mary, dau. of Thomas and Susanna (Elton) Gardiner, of Burlington, N. J., in Oct., 1777. He d. May 8, 1832.

Children of John and Mary (Gardiner) Stockton

395. SAMUEL[6], of New Hope.
396. HANNAH[6], m. John Stiles.
397. WILLIAM[6], d. 1821.

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SAMUEL[5] STOCKTON (John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. first, Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Susanna (Elton) Gardiner, June 10, 1784. She d. at Burlington, Apr. 7, 1817, and Mr. Stockton m., second, Vashti Austin, widow of his brother-in-law, John Gardiner, by whom he had no children. He was b. at Rancocas, N. J., and lived at Burlington, where he d. Nov. 4, 1847, aged 84 years. He was one of the most influential citizens of Burlington.

Children of Samuel and Hannah (Gardiner) Stockton

* 398. WILLIAM SMITH[6], b. Apr. 8, 1785.
399. SUSAN[6], b. Feb. 28, 1787.
400. JOHN[6], b. Aug. 8, 1788.
401. HANNAH[6], b. Jan. 3, 1791; m. Thomas Armstrong.
402. ELIZABETH GARDINER[6], b. June 24, 1792; d. unm. June 1, 1872.
403. THOMAS[6], b. May 16, 1796.
* 404. MARY[6], b. Oct. 7, 1797.
* 405. SAMUEL WESLEY[6], b. Oct. 19, 1800.
* 406. RHODA[6], b. Apr. 18, 1803.

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DOROTHY[5] STOCKTON (Daniel[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Daniel and Patience Stockton, m. William Bellangee, in March, 1781. They lived for a time in Burlington County, N. J., and then removed to Swedesboro, N. J. Mrs. Bellangee d. Oct. 25, 1811.

Children of William and Dorothy (Stockton) Bellangee

407. JOHN[6] BELLANGEE, b. Dec. 3, 1781; m. and had issue.
408. SARAH[6] " b. March 16, 1784.
409. MARY[6] " b. Dec. 10, 1786.
410. ISAAC[6] " b. Aug. 10, 1789.
411. WILLIAM[6] " b. Jan. 11, 1792.
412. BENJAMIN[6] " b. Aug. 18, 1794.
413. SAMUEL[6] " b. Nov. 2, 1797.
414. DANIEL[6] " b. May 20, 1804.

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JOHN[5] STOCKTON (Daniel[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Burlington, N. J., Feb. 7, 1766; m. Deborah Hayward. They lived near Burlington till after the birth of their seventh child, and then removed to Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, where the remaining three were born.

Children of John and Deborah (Hayward) Stockton

* 415. WILLIAM[6], b. Jan. 12, 1789.
416. HANNAH[6]; m. John Slover.
417. MARY[6]; m. Peter Green.
418. SARAH[6]; m. Robert Cornton.
419. SAMUEL[6], d. unm.
420. REBECCA[6], d. young.
421. JOHN[6]; m. Cynthia Shurte, Oct. 11, 1827, in Butler County, Ohio.
422. PATIENCE[6]; m. Charles Starr.
423. DANIEL[6], d. unm.
424. HESTER[6]; m. Perley Kilbourn, Nov. 26, 1835, in Butler County, Ohio.

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PATIENCE[5] STOCKTON (Daniel[4] Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. in Apr., 1791, Andrew Anderson, of Burlington County, N. J. He was b. Jan. 1, 1770, and d. Jan. 6, 1847. Mrs. Anderson d. May 31, 1839.

Children of Andrew and Patience (Stockton) Anderson

425. ISAAC[6] ANDERSON.
426. HESTER[6] "
427. MIRIAM[6] "
428. JACOB[6] "
429. SARAH[6] "
430. HANNAH[6] "
431. ABIGAIL[6] "
432. ANN[6] "
433. ANDREW[6], jr. "

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HANNAH[5] STOCKTON (Richard[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Richard and Hannah (Crispin) Stockton, was m. Apr. 10, 1796, to Joseph Antrim, son of Joseph and Sarah Antrim, b. Jan. 22, 1760, d. Dec. 9, 1816. Hannah d. in 1842.

Children of Joseph and Hannah (Stockton) Antrim

434. HARRIET[6] ANTRIM, b. Dec. 5, 1796; d. young.
435. HANNAH[6] " d. unm.
436. JOSEPH[6] " b. Dec. 16, 1802; d. Feb. 18, 1895; m. Elizabeth Dobbins, July 29, 1846; she was b. May 8, 1822, and d. May 2, 1887. They had:
  I. John Deacon[7] Antrim, b. Nov. 23, 1847; m. Hannah H. Beaugless, May 25, 1872, and had:
    I. Elizabeth[8] Antrim, b. June 18, 1873; d. young.
    II. Alice Cary[8] Antrim, b. Sept. 16, 1878.
  II. Anna Copeland[7] Antrim, b. March 2, 1849; m. William S. Zelley, Sept. 19, 1877, and had:
    I. William H.[8] Zelley, b. July 13, 1878.
    II. Joseph A.[8] " b. July 11, 1883.
    III. Grace[8] " b. July 31, 1887.
    IV. Robert H.[8] " b. Jan. 1, 1890.
    V. John W.[8] " b. Jan. 8, 1894.
  III. Harriet Stockton[7] Antrim, b. July 7, 1850.
  IV. Mary Q.[7] Antrim, b. Sept. 13, 1851; m. to N. P. Creely, Nov. 29, 1877, and had:
    I. Mary[8] Creely, b. Nov. 19, 1878.
    II. Elizabeth[8] Creely, b. Sept. 24, 1881.
    III. Lydia[8] " b. Apr. 7, 1884.
    IV. Hannah[8] " b. Aug. 21, 1886.
  V. Joseph Franklin[7] Antrim, b. Aug. 23, 1853; m. Linda D. Rogers, March 14, 1892; she was b. Sept. 17, 1865. They had:
    I. Anna Elizabeth[8] Antrim, b. July 21, 1895.
437. SARAH ANN[6] ANTRIM, b. Oct. 31, 1806; m. to James Bowkett, Jan. 22, 1845, and had:
  I. Hannah A.[7] Bowkett; d. unm.
  II. Mary[7] " b. Jan. 11, 1848; m. to James Lippincott, Sept. 17, 1865, and had:
    I. Julia[8] Lippincott, b. Nov. 16, 1866; m. to Samuel Creely, Sept. 30, 1887, and had:
      I. Amos[9] Creely.
      II. Ella May[9] Creely.
    II. Ella[8] Lippincott, b. Apr. 30, 1870; m. to Fred. Manshardt, Jan. 1, 1895.

III. Sarah[8] Lippincott, d. young.
IV. Elizabeth[8] " d. in infancy.
V. Benjamin[8] " d. young.
VI. Eugene[8] " b. May 5, 1882.
VII. Ulysses Grant[8] Lippincott, b. Feb. 7, 1885.
VIII. L. Vanranselaer[8] " b. July 23, 1888.

438. FRANKLIN[6] ANTRIM; died in infancy.

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ABRAHAM[5] STOCKTON (Abraham[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of Abraham and Susanna (Kimble) Stockton, m. Rachel Ann Wills, of Rancocas, N. J. He d. Oct. 4, 1827.

Children of Abraham and Rachel A. (Wills) Stockton

439. SARAH W.[6]; m. to Samuel Williams, son of George and Ann (Wills) Williams.
440. SUSAN R.[6]; unm.

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WILLIAM[5] STOCKTON (William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of William and Hannah (Elkinton) Stockton, m. Ann Boozer, on Nov. 2, 1806.

Children of William and Ann (Boozer) Stockton

441. CHRISTINA[6], b. Aug. 28, 1807; m. Samuel Hall.
442. MARIA[6], b. Jan. 20, 1809.
443. MARGARET[6], b. Aug. 19, 1811.
444. GEORGE[6], b. Apr. 23, 1813.
445. HENRY[6], b. Nov. 4, 1814.
446. HANNAH[6], b. May 4, 1815.
447. RACHEL[6], b. Oct. 3, 1816.
448. CHARLES[6], b. Jan. 10, 1820.

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JOHN[5] STOCKTON (William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of William and Elizabeth (Rodgers) Stockton, m. Rebecca Courson, of Montgomery County, Pa., who d. Apr. 11, 1842. He d. in 1827, leaving one surviving child:

Child of John and Rebecca (Courson) Stockton

* 449. JOHN C.[6], b. June 12, 1827.

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CHARLES[5] STOCKTON (William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. 1st, Apr. 30, 1818, Eliza Murray, dau. of John Murray and Margaret Wharton, of Philadelphia. She d. March 12, 1837, and he m., 2d, Mary Hitner, widow of Mr. Dager, of Montgomery County, Pa. Charles Stockton d. Dec. 22, 1883.

Children of Charles and Eliza (Murray) Stockton

450. MARGARET WHARTON[6], b. May 15, 1819; d. March 19, 1829.
* 451. WILLIAM RODGERS[6], b. Oct. 30, 1820.
* 452. SARAH ADELINE[6], b. Sept. 17, 1822.
453. JOHN WHARTON[6], b. Aug. 26, 1824; m. Sept. 21, 1854, Mary Murphy, dau. of Alexander and Mary Murphy, of Philadelphia.
454. CHARLES[6], jr., b. Apr. 7, 1826; d. March 26, 1827.
* 455. FRANCES ELIZABETH[6], b. July 26, 1828.
* 456. HANNAH ANN[6], b. March 14, 1833.
* 457. ELIZA MURRAY[6], b. Jan. 13, 1837.

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JOB[5] STOCKTON (David[4], David[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, of Springfield Township, Burlington County, N. J., m. Ann Ridgway, dau. of Henry Ridgway, who was the son of Solomon Ridgway, son of Job Ridgway, son of Richard Ridgway by his wife, Abigail Stockton (see under No. 26). Job Stockton d. in 1828.

Children of Job and Ann (Ridgway) Stockton

458. LYDIA[6]; m. David Stockton.
459. REBECCA[6]; m. Charles H. White, of Philadelphia.
460. SARAH[6]; m. David Sands Newbold, son of William and Susanna (Stevenson) Newbold, b. 1802, in New Jersey.
* 461. MARY RIDGWAY[6].
462. ELIZABETH[6]; m. Louis Walton, of Philadelphia.
463. DAVID RIDGWAY[6]; d. s. p.

244

STACY[5] STOCKTON (Job[4], Joseph[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of Job and Ann (Monroe) Stockton, m. Elizabeth Gaskill, who was b. in 1773 and d. in 1852, in Burlington County, N. J. Stacy Stockton was a farmer, a Whig, and a Friend. He d. in 1809.

Children of Stacy and Elizabeth (Gaskill) Stockton

464. JOB[6].
465. CALEB[6].
466. BARZILLAI[6].
467. MARY[6].
468. SARAH[6].
469. MEHITABLE[6].
470. BISHOP[6].
* 471. STACY[6], b. Sept. 2, 1810.

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WILLIAM[5] STOCKTON (William[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of William and Mary (Naglee) Stockton, m. Abigail Hollingshead.

Children of William and Abigail (Hollingshead) Stockton

* 472. ELIZABETH[6].
* 473. MARGARET[6].

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WILLIAM W.[5] STOCKTON (Samuel[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of Samuel and Ann (Wood) Stockton, m., 1st, Anna Lippincott; and 2d, Sarah Butterworth.

Children of William W. and Anna (Lippincott) Stockton

474. SAMUEL[6]; m. Caroline Jones and had issue.
475. BENJAMIN[6].

Children of William W. and Sarah (Butterworth) Stockton

476. JOHN B.[6], of Lamberton, N. J.: m. and had issue.
477. ANN ELIZA[6].
478. SUSAN ISABEL[6].

257

THOMAS J.[5] STOCKTON (Daniel[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Patience Rambo.

Children of Thomas J. and Patience (Rambo) Stockton

479. JOHN[6], d. s. p.
480. RICHARD[6].
481. MARY[6], m. Mahlon T. Moon.
482. ROBERT[6], d. s. p.

259

BENJAMIN F.[5] STOCKTON (Samuel[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Elizabeth Gilbert.

Child of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Stockton

483. ANNIE[6].

263

ELIZABETH S.[5] STOCKTON (Samuel[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Stephen Woolston and had issue. The dau. named below was the youngest.

Child of Stephen and Elizabeth S. (Stockton) Woolston

484. SUSAN S.[6] WOOLSTON, m. Wallace H. Lippincott and had:
I. Samuel W.[7] Lippincott.
II. Wallace H.[7] "
III. Frank[7] " all of Baltimore, Md.

268

JANE SHOEMAKER[5] STOCKTON (Samuel[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. Sept. 15, 1831, to James Judge Jewett, M. D., son of John and Susanna (Judge) Jewett, b. at Bachelor's Good Luck, Harford County, Md., Feb. 26, 1810. Dr. Jewett practiced his profession in Baltimore, Md., where he d. May 9, 1844, and Mrs. Jewett d. Aug. 3, 1868.

Child of James J. and Jane S. (Stockton) Jewett

485. MARY JAMES[6] JEWETT, b. in Berks Co., Pa., Oct. 12, 1832; m. to Joseph Turner, in Baltimore, July 8, 1852. He was b. Sept. 7, 1831, son of Joseph and Rebecca (St. Clair) Turner. He was a merchant and a soldier in the Civil War, and d. at New Orleans, La., Aug. 1865. Mrs. Turner d. at Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3, 1907, and was bur. in the Hicksite cemetery at Darlington, Md. They had:

I. James Jewett[7] Turner, b. in Baltimore, Apr. 7, 1853; m. 1st, Anna S. Robinson, of Richmond, Ind., dau. of Francis and Susan (Shute) Robinson, Oct. 8, 1879. She was b. March 31, 1855, and d. Nov. 19, 1880. Mr. Turner m., 2d, Nov. 12, 1884, Nellie Churchman, b. May 19, 1860, dau. of Francis M. and Anna (James) Churchman. Mr. Turner was educated in Friends' School, at Baltimore. He was a second vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He had, by his first wife: (Res. Idlewood, Pa.)

I. Anna Lucile[8] Turner, b. July 31, 1880; d.

And by his second wife:

II. Francis Churchman[8] Turner, b. Sept. 29, 1885; d. June 27, 1892.

III. Lois[8] Turner, b. March 31, 1888; d. June 28, 1892.

IV. Rebecca[8] Turner, b. Nov. 25, 1889.

V. James Jewett[8] Turner, b. Nov. 29, 1893.

VI. Anna Churchman[8] Turner, b. Apr. 21, 1895.

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MARY[6] STOCKTON (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Charles Witham and Elizabeth (North) Stockton, was m., Oct. 1, 1795, to Colonel John T. St. John, of Walton, N. Y. He was b. July 26, 1772, and d. July 19, 1850. It is said that "Aunt Polly" St. John gave four or five of her children to a wealthy brother of Colonel St. John's, in New York City, to educate and rear. She d. Jan. 15, 1853.

Children of John T. and Mary (Stockton) St. John

486. ELIZA[7] ST. JOHN, b. March 28, 1797.

487. MARTHA[7] " b. Sept. 28, 1798; m. to John C. Basset, Oct. 21, 1818, and had:

I. Maria Cecilia[8] Basset, b. Feb. 17, 1820.
II. Baylis[8] " b. June 9, 1821.
III. Martha[8] " b. Feb. 28, 1823.
IV. Joseph S.[8] " b. Aug. 22, 1824; d. May 2, 1825.
V. John C.[8], jr. " b. Jan. 26, 1826.
VI. Betsey[8] " b. Feb. 23, 1828.
VII. Juliann[8] " b. Sept. 20, 1829.
VIII. Mary[8] " b. Nov. 18, 1831.
IX. George Hugo[8] " b. Nov. 29, 1833.
X. Francis Marion[8] " b. Nov. 28, 1835.

488. MARIA[7] ST. JOHN, b. May 22, 1801; m. to Joseph Earle Sheffield, of New Haven, Conn., Aug. 22, 1822. Mr. Sheffield endowed the Sheffield Scientific College, at Yale. They had:

I. Sarah E.[8] Sheffield, b. March 20, 1828.
II. Harriett Carthy[8] " b. July 18, 1830.
III. Mary[8] "
IV. Josephine[8] "
V. Henry Neeland[8] "

489. CHARLES W. S.[7] ST. JOHN, b. Apr. 9, 1803; d. July 18, 1806.

490. JOHN T.[7] ST. JOHN, jr., b. Aug. 18, 1805; d. June 7, 1806.

491. GEORGE[7] ST. JOHN, b. July 15, 1809; m. Rachel Eliza Wenman, Aug. 10, 1835. He d. s. p. and left a large estate.

George St. John lived on the same site where his grandfather North lived, on the east side of the Delaware River. Elizabeth Basset kept house for him. The Bassets lived at Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y., and were cousins of the children of Charles Witham Stockton.

Mrs. Julia E. Lewis says that Mrs. Basset and the Ass't Postmaster Gen'l, were brother and sister.

The following is a newspaper notice of the death of Mrs. St. John:

Mrs. Geo. St. John, widow of the late Geo. St. John, died at her residence, Stockton Ave., Walton, N. Y., Tuesday morning, Sept. 5. Mrs. St. John has been an invalid for several years, and the end was not unexpected.

492. THOMAS[7] ST. JOHN, b. Feb. 12, 1812; went to New Orleans, and became president of a bank there; m. there and had a family of children. A son was connected with a bank at New Orleans, also owned and managed the Battle House, at Mobile, Ala.

493. SAMUEL HENRY[7] ST. JOHN, b. July 31, 1814; m. twice, and had three children by first wife; none by second:

I. Sarah[8] St. John; m. Augustus Hyde and had a son and a daughter.

II. Emma[8] St. John; m. her cousin, Rev. Hobbie, of Washington, D. C., afterward of Walton, N. Y., then of Newark, N. J. They had several children.

III. Florence[8] St. John, m. and had two children; res. Walton, N. Y.

494. ERASTUS ROOT[7] ST. JOHN, b. Aug. 3, 1820.

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ABIGAIL[6] STOCKTON (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m., June 28, 1797, to Thomas Baylis Whitmarsh, M. D., of Walton and Delhi, N. Y. Dr. Whitmarsh studied medicine under Dr. Baylis, for whom he was named. He was long the first physician in his county. His wife's brothers, Richard Witham and William S. B. Stockton, studied under him. He d. July 25, 1839, and Mrs. Stockton d. Nov. 12, 1826. They had no children.

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RICHARD WITHAM[6] STOCKTON, M. D. (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]),

son of same, studied medicine with Dr. Thomas B. Whitmarsh, received his diploma from Columbia College in 1804, and began practice in Delaware Co., N. Y. In the War of 1812 he served as an army surgeon on the nothern frontier. He was appointed Secretary of the Delaware Medical Society and served four years; was president of the college for one term, and curator many years. He was a physician of excellent standing in his profession and with the public.

On Jan. 15, 1811, he m. Elizabeth, daughter of David and Elizabeth St. John, of Walton, N. Y. They resided at Delhi, Fredonia, Sinclairville, and other places in New York; but spent the latter part of their lives at North East, Pa., where Dr. Stockton d. Sept. 29, 1868. Mrs. Stockton was b. Nov. 29, 1788; d. at North East, Pa., Aug. 25, 1870.

Children of Dr. Richard Witham and Elizabeth (St. John) Stockton

* 495. ERASMUS DARWIN[7], b. Sept. 29, 1812.
* 496. JULIA ANN[7], b. Apr. 5, 1817.
497. CHARLES AUGUSTUS[7], b. July 30, 1821; d. Apr. 29, 1841; studied medicine.
* 498. ELIZABETH[7], b. May 5, 1825.
* 499. GEORGE BAYLIS[7], b. Apr. 28, 1829.
* 500. MARY SOPHIA[7], b. March 11, 1834.

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ELIZABETH[6] STOCKTON (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. General Erastus Root, Oct. 4, 1806, and lived at Delhi, N. Y. She was called "Aunt Betsey" Root. She d. Feb. 13, 1871.

Erastus Root was b. in Hebron, Conn., March 16, 1773: graduated at Dartmouth College, 1793; taught school, studied law, and settled in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1796. He was a representative in the New York Assembly eleven years; Speaker of the House three years; State Senator eight years, and representative in Congress from 1803 to 1805, and from 1809 to 1817, when he resigned. In the latter year he was appointed postmaster at Delhi. He was re-elected to Congress and served in 1831-33. In 1822 he became Lieutenant-Governor of New York, and was for

many years major-general of state militia. His intellect and tastes were highly cultivated. In 1824 he published a volume of "Addresses to the People." He d. in New York City, Dec. 24, 1846.

Children of Erastus and Elizabeth (Stockton) Root

501. JULIA ANN[7] ROOT; m. Selah Reeve Hobbie, who was First Assistant Postmaster-General from 1836 to 1851, and from 1853 to 1854. He was a lawyer, lived at Delhi, N. Y.; was also a Congressman and major-general and inspector of militia. He d. March 23, 1854. They had:
    I. Elizabeth[8] Hobbie.
    II. Francis[8] "
    III. Mary[8] "
    IV. Julia Ann[8] "
    V. Augusta[8] "

502. CHARLES[7] ROOT, who went on board a man-of-war to South America and d. Dec. 8. 1828, just before the vessel reached Rio de Janeiro, where he was buried.

503. ELIZABETH[7] ROOT; m. to Henry L. Robinson, and had:
    I. A son[8], d.
    II. Sarah[8] Robinson.

504. WILLIAM[7] ROOT; went to the Northwest Territory, as it was then called. Upon his return his mother bought for him a farm near Delhi, N. Y., on which he afterward lived.

505. AUGUSTA[7] ROOT; m. to Mr. Fallen; went to Georgia and lived on the Coast, where she d.

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WILLIAM SEVERYN BRUYN[6] STOCKTON, M. D. (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m., Nov. 3, 1821, at Andes, Delaware County, N. Y., Harriett Stone, dau. of Dr. Ethel and Anise (Dayton) Stone. She was b. Nov. 6, 1803, and d. March 4, 1887. Her father, Dr. Ethel Stone, was b. March 12, 1776, in Connecticut, and was one of the earlier settlers of Delaware County, N. Y. He d. May 15. 1841. Her mother, Anise Dayton, was b. 1778 and d. Sept. 14. 1804.

Dr. Wm. S. B. Stockton settled first at Sinclairville, N.Y.; in 1831 he removed to Ripley, N. Y., and in 1834 to Westfield, N. Y., where he resided and practiced his profession until his death. He was a physician in good standing. His two half brothers, Charles Lewis and Henry P. Stockton, lived with him and the former studied medicine under him. He held the office of poor-master for Westfield Township many years. He d. Jan. 8, 1856, of heart disease.

The home of Mrs. Stockton, on South Portage street, Westfield, was burned Apr. 12, 1871, but immediately rebuilt by her. She occupied it until 1885, but spent the last two years of her life with her granddaughter, Mrs. Wm. C. Harris.

Children of Dr. William S. B. and Harriett (Stone) Stockton

* 506. JULIA ELIZABETH[7], b. Nov. 25, 1822.

* 507. FRANCES HANNAHRITTA[7], b. Sept. 17, 1828.

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COLONEL THOMAS BAYLIS WHITMARSH[6] STOCKTON (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was the thirteenth and youngest child of Charles Witham and Elizabeth (North) Stockton. His mother d. when he was a month old, and he was then adopted by his sister, Abigail, and her husband, Dr. Thomas B. Whitmarsh, of Walton, N. Y. In 1817, Dr. Whitmarsh moved to Delhi, N. Y., where Thomas B. W. Stockton resided until he entered the West Point Military Academy, through the influence of Gen. Erastus Root, his uncle, in 1823, being then 18 years old. He graduated with high honors, in July, 1827, and was stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., under Gen. Zachary Taylor, afterward President of the United States. Fort Snelling is on the upper Mississippi, and at that time, was situated in a vast wilderness, surrounded by hostile Indians, and subject to the hardships of pioneer life in the far West. After being frozen up for four months, without hearing a word from friend, kindred, or civilized people, the officers of the fort sent a carrier down to Galena, or St. Louis for the mail. From this post Lieutenant Stockton explored the head waters of the St. Peters or Minnesota River and classified the several tribes and sub-tribes of Indians. In the fall of the same year (1827) he

COLONEL THOMAS BAYLIS WHITMARSH STOCKTON

Pioneer and Eminent Citizen of Michigan; Had a Distinguished Military Career on the Northwestern Frontier and in the Mexican and Civil Wars.

was sent to join the regiment to which he was assigned, at Prairie Du Chien. It was here that he met his wife, the sister and adopted daughter of Mrs. Garland, wife of Gen. John Garland. On March 3, 1830, at Prairie Du Chien, Minn., Colonel Stockton m. Maria Smith Garland, of Detroit, Mich., b. June 19, 1813, who survived him.

In 1837 Colonel Stockton came from Jefferson Barracks, where Minneapolis is now located, to Michigan, traveling in a stage coach with his wife. He then and for a long time afterward had charge of the government roads in Michigan.

At the time of the Mexican War, Colonel Stockton was called to the front and formed the only regiment that went from Michigan. In 1847 he was appointed colonel of the First Michigan Infantry and served through the war. In 1848, Colonel Stockton was stationed with his regiment of Michigan Volunteers, at Cordova, Mexico, pending the making of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo. After the close of the war, he went to California, where he experienced the ups and downs of life in the Golden State, returning to Michigan in 1855.

During the Civil War, he was among the first to offer his services to his country. He raised an independent company in Michigan, called the "Stockton Independents," afterwards the Sixteenth Regiment, which reported at Washington for duty, Sept. 30, 1861. He was immediately promoted to the command of the third brigade, First Division of the Fifth Army Corps. Colonel Stockton was in the battles of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, and the seven days' fight at Chickahominy. On the second day of that engagement he was taken prisoner, and was incarcerated three months in what proved to be the death of many brave soldiers, Libby Prison. After his exchange, he was granted a twenty days' leave of absence, and on his return to the army, owing to the sickness of the brigadier general, he took command of the brigade, as senior colonel. Shortly after this, Lee invaded free soil, and Colonel Stockton moved forward to assist in repelling the invasion, participating in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, and Shepardstown. He was also in the terrible struggle on the Heights of Fredericksburg and the three days' engagement at Chancellorsville. Constant exposure having somewhat impaired his health, at the suggestion of Andrew Johnson (Governor of Tennessee), he resigned his commission and devoted himself to the task of raising troops in Tennessee, New

York, Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan, first securing the sanction of the several governors. He had proceeded with this work for some time when Secretary Stanton revoked Johnson's commission as Military governor, and this left Colonel Stockton with his work unfinished. He never received any compensation for his services in this capacity. He d. Dec. 8, 1890, and his wife d. Apr. 3, 1898, at Flint, Mich. He was a Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religion.

Children of Col. Thomas B. W. and Maria (Garland) Stockton

508. HARRIET ABIGAIL[7], b. Jan. 20, 1831; d. Dec. 1, 1838.
* 509. BAYLIS GARLAND[7], b. July 26, 1832.
510. MARIA LOUISE[7], b. May 3, 1836; d. Apr. 10, 1844.

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ANN P.[6] STOCKTON (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Charles Witham and Elizabeth (Coleman) Stockton, m. in New Brunswick, William Coates, a retired officer of the British Army. She d. May 13, 1880, and was buried in Toronto. They had no children.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Ann P. Stockton to Dr. Thomas C. Stockton:

Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y.,
Nov. 17, 1856.

Dear Cousin.—

With much pleasure will I endeavor to answer your truly welcome letter of Sept. directed to Canada. I was very happy to receive a written communication from you, and to find my dear Cousins and Friends in New Brunswick had not forgotten me. I often think of the many pleasant hours spent in your Father's family and anticipate seeing you all again some day, if our lives are spared. I wish I could have been on Smith's Creek this summer. I would have liked to have attended the Camp Meeting you spoke of, but much more seeing you all. I received a letter from your sister Ann, while I was in Canada, for which I was very thankful and a few days since received one from Sarah. I have just answered them both. I made a short but very pleasant visit in Canada. Your uncle is pleasantly situated, has a pleasant family; all his Daughters married except the youngest and I rather think she is engaged.

Canada is a pleasant place, but this year the crops many of them were almost an entire failure. Potatoes were very poor, and the Buck Wheat was cut off by the early frost; not much fruit, excepting some apples.

Your cousins were all happy to hear from you, through your letter to me. And so you are attending school another year? I am very glad to hear you are so doing as a good education fits a young man for any station in life and is something no one can ever filch from you. I hope when you complete your education you will take a trip to Yankey town, and visit your cousins and many of our Natural, as well as some of our artificial Curiosities. I am still rather unsettled as to a home, at present I am with my sister Mrs. Root in this place. I have one brother, Dr. C. L. Stockton, in Paines Ville, Ohio. My brother Henry is in Rockford, Illinois, and my eldest half brother lives in North East, Pennsylvania. My brother Wm. S. died last January. My brother T. B. W. Stockton is in California.

I am sorry to hear Stanley has married in Australia as I fear it will be sometime before we will see him. I wonder why the Capt., [Capt. John Murray Stockton] don't write. We are having cold snowy weather, snow several inches deep. I received a letter from Canada a few days since; friends all well. My brothers were all well the last time I heard from them a short time ago.

Well Cousin Thomas I must soon close. I shall ever be happy to hear from you when convenient. Please accept this with much love and good wishes for your health and happiness from

Your sincere cousin,

ANN P. STOCKTON.

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CHARLES LEWIS[6] STOCKTON, M. D. (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, studied medicine with his half brother, Dr. William S. B. Stockton, and completed his course at Fairfield College. He practiced four years in Chatauqua County, N. Y., then for a time in Valparaiso, Ind., and then at Painesville, Ohio, where he remained twelve years. In 1865 he went South, on account of failing health, and settled at Capeville, Va., where he d. May 26, 1874, of heart disease.

He was a man of sound judgment, had a well disciplined mind, and was a trustworthy physician. He was possessed of deep religious convictions, and was positive in his mental and social qualities.

He m. Sarah Shaver, at Ripley, N. Y., Jan., 1839. She was b. at Rome, N. Y., in 1820, and d. Oct. 11, 1900. Her father was Henry Shaver, a very popular county officer and extensive farmer. He was b. in 1780 and d. in 1848.

Children of Dr. Chas. Lewis and Sarah (Shaver) Stockton

511. CAROLINE ELIZABETH[7], b. Jan. 11, 1841; d. Oct., 1844.
512. HENRY EUGENE[7], b. Aug. 9, 1842; d. Oct., 1844.
513. MARGARET GERTRUDE[7], b. Jan. 25, 1847; lives at 293 Fargo avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
514. EMMA ADELAIDE[7], b. March 15, 1849; lives at 293 Fargo avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
* 515. CHARLES GLEASON[7], b. in Madison, Ohio, Aug. 26, 1854.

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HENRY P.[6] STOCKTON (Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son and youngest child of same, m. Mary E. Conkling, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 22, 1843. She was the sister of Dr. Conkling, of Brooklyn.

Henry P. Stockton removed from Rockford, Ill., to Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1873. He d. in Aug., 1889, aged 71, at the home of his dau., Neenah Keavy, in Detroit, Mich.

Children of Henry P. and Mary E. (Conkling) Stockton

516. HENRY[7], d. in infancy.
* 517. NEENAH[7].
518. CHARLES[7]; graduated in law; d. in Detroit 1889.
* 519. MARIA SHEFFIELD[7].

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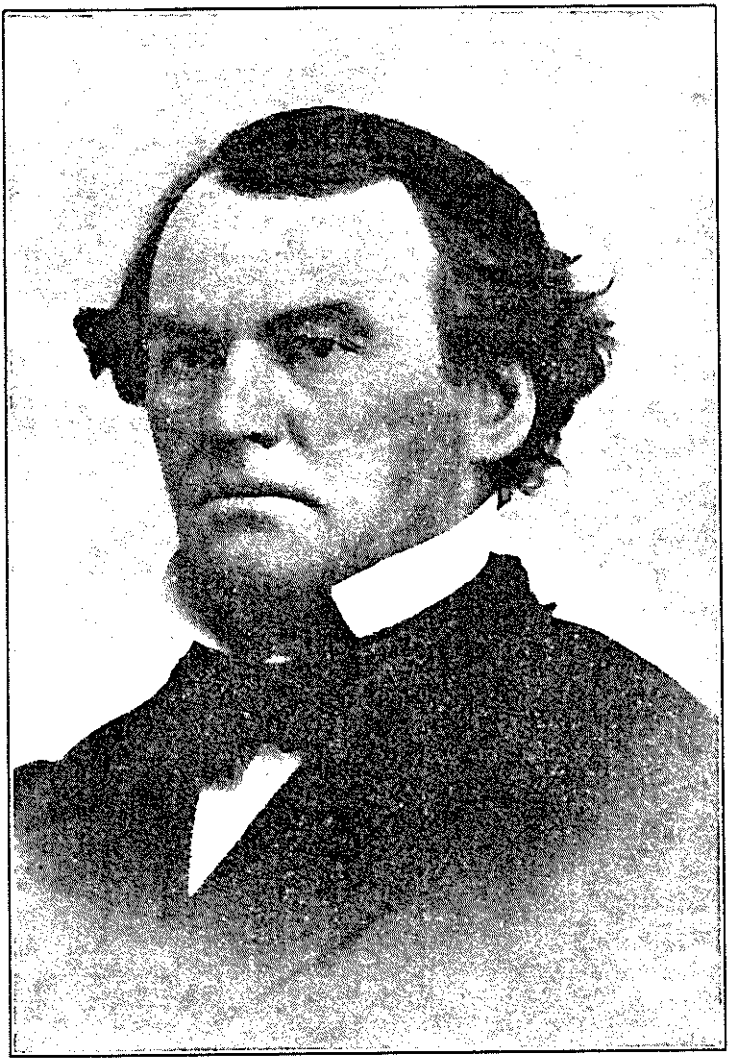
GILBERT LESTER[6] STOCKTON (Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Lieutenant Andrew Hunter and Hannah (Lester) Stockton, m. Margaret Coates, dau. of Thomas Coates. He was a farmer, and lived at Smith's Creek, Kings County, New Brunswick. In religion, he was a Methodist. He is now dead.



CHARLES LEWIS STOCKTON, M. D.

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Children of Gilbert Lester and Margaret (Coates) Stockton

* 520. RICHARD WITHAM[7], b. Jan. 14, 1809.
521. ALBIAN[7]; m. Wm. D. Coates.
522. HANNAH[7]; m. to Isaac Coates.
523. SAMUEL[7]; m. Elizabeth Oldfield.
524. MARY[7]; m. to Samuel McCully.

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CHARLES WITHAM[6] STOCKTON (Lieutenant Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Alice Coates, at Sussex Vale, N. B., March 5, 1809. She was the dau. of Thomas Coates, who removed to Smith's Creek, N. B., in 1804, by his second wife, Miss Henry. Alice Coates was a sister of Margaret Coates, was b. in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, May 27, 1793, and d. at Smith's Creek, May 21, 1865.

Charles Witham Stockton lived at Smith's Creek, Kings County, N. B., and was a farmer and one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace. In politics he was a Conservative and in religion an Episcopalian. He d. July 12, 1869, at Smith's Creek.

The following is a copy of the obituary notice of Alice (Coates) Stockton, prepared by her husband:

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Alice Stockton, the beloved wife of Charles Witham Stockton, Esquire, who deceased at the Parish of Studholm, Kings County, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1865, 72 years of age less 6 days. She was the mother of 15 children, 11 sons and four daughters; 9 sons and three daughters are living. She was a consistent member of the Weslyan Methodist Society 40 years. Her pleasure was to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and nurse the sick; she preferred the house of mourning to the house of mirth. Her end was peace. Blessed be them that die in the Lord, for their works do follow them.

Children of Charles Witham and Alice (Coates) Stockton

* 525. SIDNEY SMITH[7], b. Jan. 7, 1810.
* 526. CLEMENTINE MOORE[7], b. July 27, 1811.
527. THOMAS[7], b. Apr. 13, 1813; d. in infancy.
* 528. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WIGGINS[7], b. June 16, 1814.

529. SAMUEL JOSEPH[7], b. Aug. 5, 1817; d. in infancy.
* 530. MARY JANE[7], b. Nov. 1, 1818.
* 531. ELIZABETH ANN[7], b. March 12, 1820.
* 532. CHARLES WESLEY[7], b. May 1, 1822.
* 533. JAMES HENRY[7], b. Sept. 18, 1824.
* 534. JOHN MURRAY[7], b. Nov. 19, 1826.
535. GEORGE COATES[7], b. Oct. 24, 1828; m. E. Alward.
* 536. RUFUS ALBERT[7], b. Nov. 10, 1830.
* 537. SARAH HARRIET[7], b. Jan. 3, 1833.
* 538. STANLEY JOHNSON[7], b. Oct. 18, 1834.
* 539. THOMAS COATES[7], b. Apr. 3, 1837.

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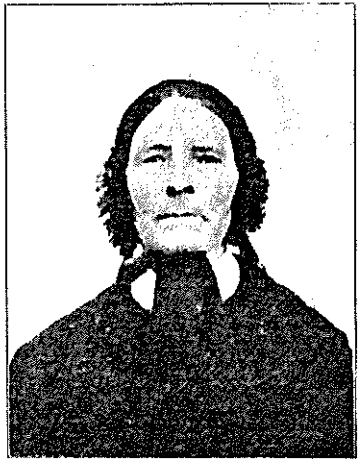
WILLIAM JOHNSON[6] STOCKTON (Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, emigrated from New Brunswick to Ontario, in 1815, and settled on lot 38 in the Fifth Concession, South Dumfries. The following is a copy of a letter given him by his friends, when he left New Brunswick for Ontario; it is now in the possession of his grandson, William Henry Stockton, of South Dumfries, Ont.:

We the subscribers. Inhabitants of the parish of Sussex in the County of Kings in the Province of New Brunswick Do hereby certify that the Bearer William Stockton, Grand Son of the late Major Richard Stockton is a sober, honest, industrious young man, and a Loyalist and as such we beg leave to recommend him to the kind attention of any country wherever Providence may place him.

GEORGE LEONARD, of the Council.
OLIVER ARNOLD, Rector of the Parish. of Sussex & Missionary of the Church of England.
GEORGE PUFOCH, Justice peace.

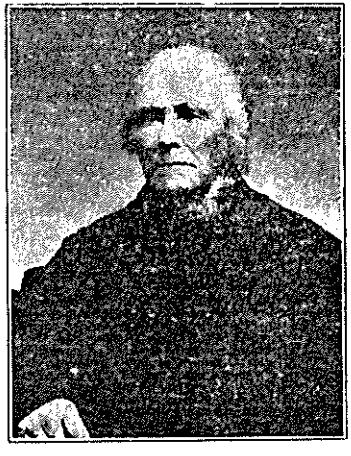
Sussex Vale,
Sept. 18th, 1815.
To whom it may concern.

He was a very prosperous farmer and settled five of his sons on farms. He educated his son Charles, who learned the trade of tanning and currying. His six daus. all m. farmers and



ALICE COATES STOCKTON

Wife of Charles Witham Stockton



CHARLES WITHAM STOCKTON

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were prosperous. The youngest of his children was 52 years of age before any deaths occurred in the family. He left his homestead to his son Samuel.

He m. Ann Nevers, dau. of Samuel Nevers and Ann Palmer She was b. July 27, 1798, at Tobique River, Queens County, N. B., and d. May 21, 1882, at Ayr, Brant County, Ontario. Wm. J. Stockton d. at the same place, July 1, 1870. In politics he was a Reformer and in religion a Free Baptist.

Children of Wm. Johnson and Ann (Nevers) Stockton

540. HARRIET[7], b. Nov. 18, 1817; m. to Enoch Burkholder.
541. ELIZABETH[7], b. March 9, 1818; m., 1st, to Gilbert Churchill; 2d, to Mr. Kennedy.
542. SARAH[7], b. Aug. 2, 1820; d.
543. TAMAR[7], b. Oct. 30, 1822; m. to William Coon.
544. NANCY[7], b. May 27, 1824; m. to John McKinley.
545. HANNAH[7], b. Apr. 10, 1826; m. to William Munson.
* 546. ANDREW HUNTER[7], b. Apr. 29, 1828.
547. CHARLES[7], b. Aug. 14, 1830; m. Fanny Judd.
* 548. WILLIAM JOHNSON[7], b. July 14, 1832.
549. LOUISA[7], b. July 5, 1834; m. to John Scharff; res. Redgrave, Ont.
550. JOHN C.[7], b. Aug. 11, 1836; m. Carrie Sipes.
1838 551. RUTH[7], b. June 2, ~~1836~~; d. unm.
* 552. SAMUEL[7], b. Aug. 30, 1839.
553. MAHLON[7], b. Sept. 24, 1841; m. Edith Racher; res. Listowel, Canada.

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HANNAH GERTRUDE[6] STOCKTON (Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Christopher Lockhart. They lived in New Brunswick, Canada, and are both deceased. She d. Apr. 1, 1871.

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SUSAN VAIL[6] STOCKTON (Samuel Hatfield[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Samuel Hatfield and Caroline Amelia (Leonard) Stockton, m. Samuel Freeze Chapman, in 1844, at Sussex, N. B. Mr. Chapman was b. at

Point De Bute, Westmoreland Co., N. B., and was a farmer in Upper Sussex. He went to California at the time of the gold excitement, and mined for several years at Chinese Camp, Tuolumne County. He d. at Lakeport, Lake County, Cal., in May, 1868, aged 49, and Mrs. Chapman d. at the same place, in Nov., 1881.

Children of Samuel F. and Susan V. (Stockton) Chapman

554. CARLETON BRUNSWICK[7] CHAPMAN, b. Jan. 30, 1846; lives at Fruitvale, Alameda Co., Cal.

555. LORA JANE[7] CHAPMAN, b. Dec. 14, 1848; m. William Simpson Cook, July 12, 1870, at Sussex, N. B. Mr. Cook d. at Lakeport, Cal., May 18, 1883: Mrs. Cook resides at Lakeport. They had one son:

I. John Leonard[8] Cook, b. May 10, 1872: unm.; is a merchant in Lakeport.

556. CLARENCE[7] CHAPMAN; d. at age of seven.

557. ALBERTA[7] " d. young.

558. EDWARD[7] " b. 1852, d. 1856.

559. EDWARD CLARENCE[7] CHAPMAN, b. July 12, 1858; res. at Sacramento, Cal.

560. CLARA ENDORA[7] CHAPMAN, b. Oct. 22, 1860; lives at Oakland, Cal.

561. HERBERT AUBREY[7] CHAPMAN, b. Sept. 16, 1864; res. at Oakland, Cal.

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SAMUEL HENRY[6] STOCKTON (Samuel Hatfield[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Fannie Grosby, of St. John, N. B. He was a sea captain; had four sons and five daus. and is said to have gone to South Australia.

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EDWARD AUGUSTUS[6] STOCKTON (Samuel Hatfield[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Rachel Beatrice Wilkinson, dau. of John Epperson and Sarah Jane (Whitton) Wilkinson, on Nov. 29, 1872, in San Francisco, Cal. She was b. Aug. 8, 1848, in Sabinetown, Sabine Co., Tex. Mr. Stockton lives in Fallon, Nev., and is a Methodist.

Children of Edward A. and Rachel B. (Wilkinson) Stockton

562. ELIZABETH JANE[7], b. Nov. 25, 1873; d. in 1876.
* 563. EMMA GEORGINA[7], b. Apr. 3, 1874.
* 564. EDWARD ALLISON[7], b. Jan. 6, 1877.
565. CAROLINE BEATRICE[7], b. Aug. 8, 1880; d. Jan. 3, 1895.
566. RACHEL WINNIFRED[7], b. Apr. 25, 1886; m. to Frederick Elbert Cottrell, Sept. 8, 1909; res. Bishop, Cal.

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JOSEPH WILSON[6] STOCKTON (Doughty[5], Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Doughty and Elizabeth (Perkins) Stockton; b. Apr. 20, 1806, at Kernersville, N. C.; d. Nov. 30, 1881, at Statesville, N. C.; m. there June 5, 1832, Margaret Brevard Huggins, b. there Oct. 18, 1812; d. there July 5, 1877. She was a dau. of Alexander and Martha (Irwin) Huggins. Mr. Stockton was a merchant, in politics a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian.

Children of Joseph Wilson and Margaret Brevard (Huggins) Stockton

567. AUGUSTUS[7], b. May 19, 1833; d. in infancy.
568. MARTHA ELIZABETH[7], b. Nov. 30, 1834; d. in infancy.
* 569. ALEXANDER HUGGINS[7], b. Apr. 6, 1836.
570. FRANCIS DOUGHTY[7], b. March 8, 1839; m. Helen Haynes.
571. MARY JULIA[7], b. March 9, 1841; d. young.
572. JOHN BLAIR[7], b. Apr. 18, 1843; killed at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.
573. JOSEPH WILSON[7], b. Dec. 22, 1844; d. young.
* 574. MARGARET CAROLINE[7], b. Dec. 5, 1846.
575. MARY OCTAVIA[7], b. Jan. 31, 1849; m., 1st, Decatur Wallace; 2d, Edwin Borden.
576. JOEL QUINCY[7], b. Oct. 31, 1851; d. at 15 years.
577. SALLER DURALDE[7], b. Apr. 21, 1854; m. Richard W. Price.
578. MARTHA IRWIN[7], b. June 6, 1856; d. young.

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JOHN BRANCH[6] STOCKTON (Doughty[5], Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same; m. Martha Madison McGehee, dau. of Micajah and Martha (Venable) McGehee, who was b. March

9, 1825, at Farmville, Prince Edward Co., Va. Mr. Stockton was b. a Quaker; later became a Methodist; his occupation is farmer and merchant; he is a Democrat in politics, and lived at Kernersville until 1868, after that at Winston, N. C.

Children of John B. and Martha M. (McGehee) Stockton

579. JOSEPH HENRY[7], b. Apr. 29, 1842; m. 1st, Julia E. Pfohl; 2d, Lou Kerner.
580. WILLIAM DANIEL[7], b. May 13, 1846; m. Jennie Willis.
581. CHARLES BAGGIE[7], b. July 10, 1848; m. Mary Siddall.
582. NATHAN GLENN[7], b. Aug. 11, 1850; m. Ruth Pfohl.
583. MARGARET T.[7], b. Nov. 2, 1852; d. in infancy.
584. SARAH A.[7], b. Oct. 8, 1853; d. in 1859.
585. JOHN GILLIAM[7], b. Oct. 20, 1855; m. Florence Hall.
586. MARY E.[7], b. Aug. 27, 1859; d. in infancy.
* 587. MADISON DOUGHTY[7], b. Apr. 10, 1861.
588. FRANCIS MAGRUDER[7], b. Feb. 21, 1865; d. in infancy.

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ROBERT[6] STOCKTON (James[5], Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of James Stockton, removed to Illinois about the year 1840. He m. Ruth Allen, and d. at Solon Mills, McHenry Co. His will was filed for probate in 1867, and devised his property to his wife. The will of Ruth Stockton was filed for probate in July, 1870.

Children of Robert and Ruth (Allen) Stockton

589. MARY[7], d. unm.
590. JOHN ALLEN[7]; m. Nancy Edison; lived at McHenry Co., Ill.
* 591. CHARLOTTE MCDOUGAL[7].
* 592. JAMES[7], b. March 10, 1824.
593. ROBERT LOGAN[7]; was appointed Indian Agent about 1864, and went to the Hoopa Valley Reservation, where U. S. Grant was once stationed. He was killed by the Indians in 1867.
594. EDWARD MORTIMER[7].

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RICHARD[6] STOCKTON (Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, studied law and practiced for a time in the courts of New Jersey. He then removed to Mississippi, where he was made one of the judges of the State Supreme Court. After serving a few years, he resigned and was immediately appointed Attorney-General. He was killed in a duel with John P. Parson, at New Orleans. Judge Stockton did not fire at his antagonist, and a letter found in his pocket after his death stated his purpose not to fire. He stood high in his profession, and as a man was sincerely mourned. The following lines, probably written by his sister, Mrs. Harrison, appeared soon after his death:

(From Mr. John W. Stockton's History of the Stockton Family)

TO THE MEMORY OF RICHARD STOCKTON

A foreign turf was on thy breast, and hands
  Of strangers scoop'd thy final resting-place;
The hearts which yearn'd for thee were in far lands,
  Nor knew when death clasp'd thee in cold embrace;
The stranger smoothed the dark locks on thy brow,
And o'er thy manhood wept as I do now.

Oh! there are gentle beings who'd have blest
  Their God to have stood o'er thee in that hour;
Their hands upon thy pallid temples prest;
  Their eyes bent on thee with a soothing power;
Their lips murm'ring kind words and blessings warm,
Ere thy chafed heart grew still, and cold thy manly form.

Yet in that fatal hour thy thoughts did turn
  To them,—to boyhood's home and native shore,
And stronger in thy heart the love did burn
  Of those enshrined within its inmost core,—
The far-off faithful few, who in their home
A thousand leagues, still looked for thee to come.

There have been tears from the heart's fountain wrung
O'er thy sad fate: When shall their stream be dry?
Alas! thou wert so gen'rous, gay, and young,—
So bright thy rising hopes,—thine aim so high,—
The laurel of success upon thy brow,—
We scarce can deem thee with the dead e'en now.

But thou art gone: no more shalt thou endure
Of the World's scorn, or its awak'ning praise:
From the coarse gibes of men thou are secure;
Thy fiery spirit heeds no more their ways.
Thou art reposing in thy dreamless sleep,
Nor dost thou heed who frown, or smile, or weep.

Impatient wert thou of this wretched world
And the vile herd. For action thou wert formed;
Thy hand the bolt at tyrants could have hurled
And borne the palm where'er red battle stormed.
In times when troubles vex the lurid sky
Thou couldst have taught the bold to dare, the brave to die.

Yet were thy feelings kind, thy virtues true;
Affection burned not in a warmer heart.
They loved thee ever best whom best thou knew.
Frank and sincere, without the veil of art,
Liberal and lofty, courteous and brave,
A heart that freely felt, a hand that freely gave.

But thou art gone. For evermore, oh! God,
On this perturbed state thine eyes are closed.
The hopes along the meteor path thou trod
Which grew are with thee in the grave composed;
The crown—the laurel—the immortal fame
Which our o'er-sanguine hearts had pictured for thy name.

Farewell! sweet vernal flowers o'er thee bloom,
And murmurs of soft breezes fan thy sleep:
Rest, noble heart, in thy returnless home;
Rest where the weary never wake to weep:
Rest thee, brave spirit, where the mighty dwell
And where the requiem vainly breathes farewell, farewell.

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COMMODORE ROBERT FIELD[6] STOCKTON (Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Harriet Maria, dau. of John Potter, of Charleston, S. C., 1823. He d. at Princeton, Oct. 7, 1866, and his wife d. in 1862.

He began to study at Princeton College when thirteen, and showed much aptitude for languages and mathematics and particularly excelled in elocution. But soon after, excited by the pending war with Great Britain, he and his young cousin, Robert Field (see No. 366) left school and entered the navy. He received a commission as midshipman Sept. 1, 1811, and soon after joined the frigate *President,* under Commodore Rodgers, at Newport, and went on a cruise. The squadron consisted of the frigates *President* and *Congress,* the *Hornet,* and the *Argus.* Young Stockton shared in the battles and perils of the cruise and by his coolness and military deportment won the title of "Fighting Bob." The cruise extended for eighty or ninety days and resulted in the capture of many British vessels. The editor of *Niles's Register* said regarding it: "For such a cruise as this, were Rodgers and Smith Frenchmen, Bonaparte would have made them members of the Legion of Honor." He was also with Rodgers on similar cruises to Newfoundland and the West Indies. Rodgers was soon afterward ordered to the new frigate *Guerriere,* constructed at Philadelphia, and Stockton went with him as his aide; the ship not being ready for service, Rodgers took the crew with him to aid in the defense of Baltimore. They defended Alexandria gallantly, and Stockton, who had been aide to the Secretary of the Navy for a short time, and was now master's mate, was highly commended by the Commodore. He then went with Rodgers to Baltimore and had command of a body of 300 sailors in the defense of that city. For this service he was again highly praised, and promoted to lieutenant Sept. 9, 1814.

War having been declared against Algiers, Lieutenant Stockton sailed in the *Guerriere,* which was Decatur's flagship, for the Mediterranean, May 18, 1815. He was soon after transferred to the *Spitfire,* as first lieutenant, and aided in the capture of the frigate *Mahouda,* and in the capture of the brig *Estedio,* in June, 1815.

In the following year, he made another cruise in the Mediterranean, in the *Washington,* and was transferred to the *Erie,* of

which he became executive officer. He was noted for the strictness of his discipline, but opposed the arbitrary use of power and used his influence to secure the abolition of the use of the cat. He fought a duel with an officer of a British ship at Gibraltar, growing out of the contemptuous treatment of the American by the British officers, and, it is said, at one time he had accepted challenges to fight all the captains of the British regiment in the garrison. He spent in all five years on this cruise, and returned home in command of the *Erie* in 1821. He had as passengers on this voyage a number of post-captains who had been suspended from their commands and ordered home for court-martial, by Commodore Stewart.

Stockton now returned to Princeton, having spent ten years in the navy without a furlough. Here he soon became interested in the work of the American Colonization Society, and applied to the Secretary of War for the command of a new schooner, the *Alligator,* and obtained it, although older officers had applied before him. The schooner was to be used for the purpose of founding a colony on the West coast of Africa. The site of the colony at Sherbro had proved too unhealthful, and Stockton was sent with full power to acquire a more suitable site. He sailed in the autumn of 1821, and first visited the British Colony at Sierra Leone and consulted with the governor, who informed him of a suitable site several hundred miles north, which was occupied by savage tribes, with whom he thought it would be impossible to negotiate. Hiring a small vessel, the *Augusta,* Captain Stockton sailed to Cape Mesurado, the country described, and found it suitable for his purpose.

In the course of the negotiations with King Peter, for the cession of land for a colony, the little party, consisting only of Stockton, Dr. Ayres, Mr. Nicholson, a seaman, and a Croo interpreter, were drawn some distance into the interior and found themselves in the midst of a large crowd of hostile savages. The savages, appearing to be about to attack them, Stockton handed a pistol to Dr. Ayres and presented another at the head of King Peter, and compelled them to listen to his statement. A treaty was executed by which land was acquired for colonization purposes, and this colony afterward became the republic of Liberia. The name of Stockton is thus associated with the foundation of that country. While returning home, Stockton captured several vessels engaged in the slave trade, one of which was the Portugese

COMMODORE ROBERT FIELD STOCKTON

Held Highest Naval Rank of His Day; Commander-in-Chief of the Land and Sea Forces at the Conquest of California; Military Governor of California; U. S. Senator from New Jersey.

a Flora. On a later cruise in the *Alligator,* he captured
ench slaver *Jeune Eugenie,* and the right of capture was
n the United States courts, and the right to seize slavers
a foreign flag first established. This was a somewhat cele-
case; Daniel Webster was Captain Stockton's attorney,
stice Story delivered the decision.

323-4, he was sent south with a party to survey the south-
st. From 1826 to 1828 he resided, on leave, at Princeton,
gaged in a number of activities. He organized the New
Colonization Society and was its first president; imported
l horses and engaged in racing; he also took part in poli-
pporting General Jackson to succeed Monroe. In 1828
ame interested in the subject of internal improvements
vested largely in the Delaware & Raritan Canal and the
a & Amboy Railroad. His whole fortune, and that of his
was invested in these enterprises. They were completed,
standing he was obliged to go to Europe to borrow money
purpose.

ecember, 1838, Captain Stockton again sailed for the Med-
ean, in command of Commodore Hull's flagship, the *Ohio.*
llowing year he was promoted to be a post-captain, and
l. He returned home in the latter part of 1839, and took
the political campaign of 1840 in favor of General Harri-
After Tyler became President, he was offered the secretary-
the navy, which he declined. The Navy Department per-
him to construct a steamship-of-war; she was called the
on, was begun in 1842 and completed in 1844; he was
ed to command her, and brought her to Washington for
ion, where she was much admired. On the 28th of Feb-
1844, the President, cabinet, members of Congress and
ished visitors, went on board the *Princeton* for an excur-
wn the Potomac. The large guns upon her deck had been
peatedly, and it was thought public curiosity was satiated.
hile Captain Stockton was in the midst of his speech in
se to a toast in the cabin, an officer entered and stated that
the company wished the great guns to be fired again.
on shook his head and said, "no more guns to-night." He
ain interrupted, this time with a message from the Sec-
of the Navy, making the same request. This being equiv-
o an order, Captain Stockton went on deck and proceeded
one of the guns. It burst and killed the Secretary of State,

the Secretary of the Navy, Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, and several of the crew, and wounded a large number. A naval court of inquiry exonerated Stockton from blame for this accident.

In October, 1845, Captain Stockton was ordered to proceed, in the frigate *Congress,* to the Pacific Coast, by way of the Sandwich Islands, to act as commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron at the beginning of the Mexican War. Arriving at Monterey July 15, 1846, he found Commodore Sloat in possession of that place, and on the 23d of that month he assumed command, Commodore Sloat having left to return to the United States, and at once issued a proclamation placing the country under martial law, as follows:

July 23, 1846.

PROCLAMATION

Californians:—The Mexican government and their military officers have, without cause, for a year past, been threatening the United States with hostilities.

They have recently, in pursuance of these threats, commenced hostilities by attacking, with 7,000 men, a small detachment of 2,000 United States troops, by whom they were signally defeated and routed.

General Castro, the commander-in-chief of the military forces of California, has violated every principle of military law and national hospitality, by hunting and pursuing with several hundred soldiers, and with wicked intent, Captain Fremont, of the United States army, who came here to refresh his men (about forty in number), after a perilous journey across the mountains on a scientific survey.

For these repeated hostilities and outrages, military possession was ordered to be taken of Monterey and San Francisco until redress could be obtained from the government of Mexico.

No let or hindrance was given or intended to be given to the civil authority of the territory, or to the exercise of its accustomed functions. The officers were invited to remain, and promised protection in the performance of their duties as magistrates. They refused to do so, and departed, leaving the people in a state of anarchy and confusion.

On assuming the command of the forces of the United States on the coast of California, both by land and sea, I find myself in

possession of the ports of Monterey and San Francisco, with daily reports from the interior of scenes of rapine, blood, and murder. Three inoffensive American residents of the country have, within a few days, been murdered in the most brutal manner; and there are no Californian officers who will arrest and bring the murderers to justice, although it is well known who they are and where they are.

I must, therefore, and will, as soon as I can, adopt such measures as may seem best calculated to bring these criminals to justice, and to bestow peace and good order on the country.

In the first place, however, I am constrained by every principle of national honor, as well as a due regard for the safety and best interests of the people of California, to put an end at once, and by force, to the lawless depredations daily committed by General Castro's men upon the persons and property of peaceful and unoffending inhabitants.

I cannot, therefore, confine my operations to the quiet and undisturbed possession of the defenceless ports of Monterey and San Francisco, while the people elsewhere are suffering from lawless violence, but will immediately march against these boasting and abusive chiefs, as well as against all others who may be found in arms, aiding or abetting General Castro, for they have not only violated every principle of national hospitality and good faith towards Captain Fremont and his surveying party, but, unless driven out, will, with the aid of the hostile Indians, keep this beautiful country in a constant state of revolution and blood.

The present general of the forces of California is a usurper, has been guilty of great offenses, has impoverished and drained the country of almost its last dollar, and has deserted his post now when most needed.

He has deluded and deceived the inhabitants of California, and they wish his expulsion from the country. He came into power by rebellion and force, and by force he must be expelled. Mexico appears to have been compelled, from time to time, to abandon California to the mercies of any wicked man who could muster one hundred men-at-arms. The distances from the capital are so great that she cannot, even in times of great distress, send timely aid to the inhabitants; and the lawless depredations against their persons and property go invariably unpunished. She cannot or will not punish or control the chieftains who, one after

the other, have defied her power and kept California in a constant state of revolt and misery.

The inhabitant are tired and disgusted with this constant succession of military usurpers and this insecurity of life and property. Therefore, upon them I will not make war. I require, however, all officers, civil and military, and all other persons, to remain quiet at their respective homes and stations, and to obey the orders they may receive from me, and by my authority; and, if they do no injury or violence to my authority, none will be done to them.

But notice is hereby given, that if any of the inhabitants of the country either abandon their dwellings or do any injury to the arms of the United States, or to any persons within this territory, they will be treated as enemies and suffer accordingly.

No person whatever is to be troubled in consequence of any part he may heretofore have taken in the politics of the country, or for having been a subject of General Castro. And all persons who may have belonged to the government of Mexico, but who, from this day, acknowledge the authority of the existing laws, are to be treated in the same manner as other citizens of the United States, provided they are obedient to the law and to the orders they shall receive from me or by my authority.

The commander-in-chief does not desire to possess himself of one foot of California for any other reason than as the only means to save from destruction the lives and property of the foreign residents and the citizens of the territory, who have invoked his protection.

As soon, therefore, as the officers of the civil law return to their proper duties, under a regularly organized government, and give security for life, liberty, and property, alike to all, the forces under my command will be withdrawn, and the people left to manage their own affairs in their own way.

R. F. STOCKTON,
Commander-in-chief, &c., &c., &c.

Within twenty-four hours after assuming command, Commodore Stockton organized a battalion of mounted riflemen, which previously had been raised by Captain Fremont and Lieutenant Gillespie of the Marine Corps, and which consisted of about 160 men. These officers and their men volunteered to serve under Stockton so long as he should require their services in California.

Fremont was appointed Major and Gillespie Captain of the battalion. On the evening of the 23d it was embarked on the *Cyane* and dispatched to San Diego, with orders to co-operate with the Commodore in his proposed movement on Ciudad de Los Angeles.

On the first of August Stockton sailed in the *Congress,* and on his way to San Pedro landed at Santa Barbara, of which he took possession, leaving a small detachment for its defense, proceeded to his destination, where he arrived on the sixth of August. Here he learned that the enemy, headed by Generals Castro and Andreas Pico, were strongly posted near Los Angeles with a force estimated at fifteen hundred. He was also informed that Major Fremont had safely landed at San Diego, but found great difficulty in obtaining the needful supply of horses. In the absence of Fremont's battalion, Stockton was destitute of cavalry. Yet impressed with the importance of celerity of movement, he determined not to delay on that account striking a decisive blow as soon as possible. His whole disposable force of sailors and marines was immediately disembarked, a camp formed and efforts made to discipline for shore service his aquatic troops, to which novel duty they submitted with cheerfulness and alacrity. The anchorage at San Pedro is insecure and unprotected, and it was apparent to all that when they left the coast there was no certainty of finding their ships on their return. Rough weather would compel them to put to sea, or seek a better harbor. Victory or death must, therefore, be the result of their enterprise. But confident in the resources and gallantry of their leader, the hopelessness of retreat only inspired the men with the prophetic certainty of success. Six small guns, obtained from merchant vessels, constituted their artillery. These were rudely mounted and dragged by hand. The sailors were, of course, ignorant of the drill of soldiers, and it was impracticable to subject them to the army discipline. Each man was simply instructed to observe the movements of his right hand comrade, and always to keep to his left. With this single order they soon became expert in forming in line, square, or column as required. Though in forming they would appear in inextricable confusion, yet in a few moments all was in order, and every man in his proper place.

A few days after landing, a flag of truce was discovered approaching at a distance over the hills, borne by commissioners

from Castro. Acting upon his preconceived views of the enemy's ignorance of his strength, Stockton at once determined to impress Castro's messengers with most exaggerated ideas of the number of his forces and their formidable equipment. His little army was accordingly ordered to march directly on the line of vision of the approaching commissioners, at intervals of twenty or thirty paces apart, to a position where they were sheltered from observation. Thus seen at a distance, their numbers, judging from the time occupied in defiling, would appear very considerable. The commissioners, coming more as spies than negotiators, as was subsequently ascertained, were completely deceived. On their arrival, they were led up by order of the Commodore, to the mouth of a tremendous mortar, which, excepting its huge aperture, was entirely enveloped in skins. Such an engine of war Stockton knew never before met their gaze, and could not fail to inspire apprehensions of its unknown and terrific qualities. Thus posted, he received the emissaries in a stern and repulsive manner, and in an imperious tone demanded the object of their visit. This they delivered with so much confusion as to disclose the serious impressions they felt. They were bearers of a letter from Castro; proposing a truce, upon condition that all active operations should cease, and each party hold its own possessions until a general pacification. The Commodore had fully considered the whole matter, and believed that action, not negotiation, was his true policy—that no terms would be kept by the enemy longer than fear dictated—and that if time were allowed him to ascertain the comparative strength of the opposing forces, the worst consequences might be anticipated. He therefore contemptuously rejected the proposition of Castro as insolent and insulting; and dismissed the commissioners with instructions to assure their master, that, unless he immediately broke up his command and disbanded his troops, he would be most severely punished, and that no other terms than an unconditional submission, should shield him from the just vengeance of an incensed foe. The messengers hastened to place the mountains between them and the Commodore, and no doubt returned to Castro with an appalling account of the numbers, strength and sanguinary spirit of the great invading army, preparing for his utter destruction. The subsequent conduct of Castro and his superior forces, shows well the sagacity and wisdom with which Stockton had operated on his imagination and fears.

Two days afterwards other messengers arrived from Castro bringing a bombastic letter, rejecting the terms of Stockton, and concluding with the declaration,—"I will not withhold any sacrifice to oppose your intentions; and if through misfortune the flag of the United States waves in California, it will not be by my acquiescence, nor by that of the last of my compatriots!" These commisioners were treated much the same as were their predecessors—impressed with the formidable character of the American force, and intimidated with the ferocity and implacable purpose of conquest which seemed to animate the invaders.

Having now completed his arrangements, Stockton resolved on pushing forward with expedition before the paucity of his troops could be ascertained, and striking a blow while the apprehensions he had excited were still fresh and undiminished. He dispatched a courier to Fremont with orders to join him on the Plains of the Mesa, and on the 11th of August commenced his march to meet Castro. The most constant vigilance was now necessary to prevent surprise. The enemy's skirmishers were almost daily in sight, and it was impossible to estimate their numbers. The only provisions with which the Commodore was supplied were those afforded by the cattle, which were driven along in hollow squares. The artillery was dragged over hill and plain, and through rugged valleys, slowly and painfully, yet with all possible haste. A cheerful and courageous spirit animated the little host, inspired by a leader in whom they felt the most unbounded confidence. The distance between San Pedro and Los Angeles was thirty miles, and was traversed in a single day by Stockton and his little army. But before they could come up, Castro, advised by his spies of their march, despite his previous gasconade and boastful threats, and no doubt mindful of the terrible engine of destruction seen by his commissioners, broke up his camp, disbanded his forces, and fled with all possible expedition to Sonora. Between seven hundred and a thousand mounted troops strongly posted, with seven pieces of artillery, dissolved and disappeared before the daring demonstration of the American commander at the head of only about three hundred seamen and marines, as poorly equipped, and as motley and as curious a specimen of military organization as ever before took the field, to meet in an unknown country any civilized foe. Colton, in his *Three years in California,* says: "Gen. Castro had taken up his position just outside the pueblo, on an elevation

which commands the town and adjacent country. He was well supplied with field pieces, and had a force of seven hundred men. Commodore Stockton landed at San Pedro with three hundred seamen and marines from the *Congress,* and marched against him. His route, which extended some thirty miles, lay through several narrow passes, which Gen. Castro might easily have defended against a much superior force. But the general kept in his entrenched camp; and informed the commodore by a courier, 'that if he marched upon the town he would find it the grave of his men.' 'Then,' said the commodore, 'tell the general to have the bells ready to toll in the morning at eight o'clock, as I shall be there at that time.' He was there; but Castro in the meantime had broken up his camp, mounted with an armed band, and fled."

Stockton, who was subsequently joined by Fremont, took possession of Los Angeles on the 13th of August. A number of Mexicans of high rank surrendered themselves prisoners of war, among whom were Don Jose Maria Flores and Don Andreas Pico, who were permitted to go at large on their parole of honor not to bear arms against the United States; a clemency which they abused afterwards by violating their parole. Commodore Stockton now by proclamation declared California a Territory of the United States; and as all resistance had ceased, proceeded to organize a civil and military government, appointing various civil functionaries and establishing provisional rules of administration, himself retaining for the present the positions of commander-in-chief and governor. The people were invited to assemble on the 15th of September to choose officers under the existing form of government. A tariff of duties on imports was prescribed, and the inhabitants were encouraged to resume their usual occupations. Thus, in less than one month from the time when Stockton commenced his operations, California was conquered in the face of a superior hostile army, that army vanquished and dispersed, and the government of the conquerors quietly imposed on the country. In establishing a local government for California, Commodore Stockton displayed the discretion, abilities, discrimination, and judgment of the skilful statesman, as conspicuously as he had exhibited on the field the prudence, enterprise, and valor of the soldier.

This march of Stockton upon the capital of California, though it was accomplished without a battle, or the loss of a single man,

was nevertheless performed under circumstances of great difficulty as well as danger. A less enterprising officer would have contented himself with protecting those places on the coast already occupied; and a less penetrating and comprehensive mind would not have appreciated the importance of suppressing all demonstrations of hostility in every part of this extensive territory. The moral effect of Stockton's march on Ciudad de Los Angeles upon the minds of the Mexicans was equivalent to a triumphant victory and the effusion of streams of blood. It broke down the spirit of resistance, destroyed all confidence in the courage or capacity of the Mexican generals, and inspired the inhabitants with terror of an enemy who moved with such celerity and boldness, while his humane conduct reconciled the people to the change of government. The conception of such an expedition, into the heart of any enemy's unknown country, with a force composed principally of sailors, unaccustomed to the fatigues and obstacles of a long march; to encounter an opposing army of vastly superior numbers, upon their own soil, well armed, the best horsemen, and mounted on the finest horses in the world, required the most intrepid courage, indomitable energy, fertility of resource, and self-reliance, such as we find only combined in minds of the highest order, and characters cast in a heroic mould. Yet despite all the difficulties with which he had to contend, in the modest language of his despatch to the government, in less than one month from the time he assumed command, he had "chased the Mexican army more than three hundred miles along the coast, pursued them into the interior of their own country, routed and dispersed them, and secured the territory to the United States, ended the war, restored peace and harmony among the people, and put a civil government into successful operation."

While these events were occurring, official intelligence was received by Stockton of war between Mexico and the United States On hearing which, he left fifty men to garrison Los Angeles, and a still smaller force at Santa Barbara and San Diego, and proceeded north to look after the condition of affairs in that quarter. At Monterey he was informed that Sutter's settlement was threatened by one thousand Walla-Walla Indians. He at once sailed for San Francisco with the intention of making a demonstration against this new enemy. But on his arrival there, he found that the reports of Indian aggressions were unfounded; and after an interview with some of the Indian chiefs he ascertained their

friendly disposition, and confirmed their amicable opinions by such assurance as secured their subsequent neutrality.

Everywhere on his progress through the country, the Commodore was greeted with an enthusiastic welcome and hailed as the conqueror and deliverer of the territory. At San Francisco, the entire population of that place and the adjacent country gave him a formal reception—men, women and children marching in procession to low-water mark to meet him, and addressing him in terms of the most exalted praise and ardent devotion. His triumphant advent was celebrated with a banquet and ball, and the wildest demonstrations of joy and satisfaction. The industrious, sober, and peacefully disposed part of the inhabitants were glad to be relieved from the domination of the cruel and plundering chiefs and governors, who alternately ravaged the country, contended with each other, and oppressed the people. They soon perceived the advantages of security to life and property, which they never had enjoyed until the flag of the United States was floating on their soil.

The disposition of the inhabitants of the northern part of California in favor of the new government was particularly manifested at this time, on the occasion of a rumor that a large force was being collected in Sonora for the purpose of re-conquering the country. They exhibited the utmost repugnance to any such event, offering the Commodore all needed assistance in their power to contribute, and displaying their fears with the earnestness of perfect sincerity. Having called on Stockton to express their apprehensions he assured them, in a characteristic harangue, of his protection, and confirmed their confidence in his determination to preserve his conquest: "You tell me," he said, "that a thousand Sonorians are on their way to encounter my men. Be not alarmed. Ten thousand Sonorians could not excite our fears or arrest our progress. The sons of liberty are on their way, and God alone can stay their march." They returned with this assurance, satisfied that under such a leader no reverse could happen which would endanger their present security. In this state of flattering tranquility and general acquiescence with the new order of things, prevailing over the greater part of California, but more particularly at the north, Stockton was justified in believing, so far as appearances went, that the conquest of California was complete. The civil government was in successful operation, and seemed fully adequate to the exigencies of the country.

Such being the condition and aspect of affairs, the active mind and patriotic impulses of Stockton induced him to seek another field of useful service. He conceived the vast, magnificent, and bold design of recruiting a force of volunteers in California from among the American population then about settling in the territory, sailing with them to Acapulco, and then striking across the continent to unite with the forces of General Taylor, then, as he supposed, approaching the City of Mexico.

Certainly a more daring, brilliant, and master-stroke of military sagacity, has seldom ever been conceived. It reminds us of the famous exploits of the most renowned heroes of ancient and modern times. Instructions were given Col. Fremont, who had previously been appointed military commandant of California, to raise the necessary force to execute this bold design. But while he was engaged in the performance of these orders, intelligence from the south arrived which compelled the abandonment of the proposed expedition, and concentrated all the attention of Stockton upon the theatre of his recent success.

No sooner had Stockton left Los Angeles for the north than the Mexican chiefs, indignant and chafed with the knowledge of the smallness of the force before which they had fled so ingloriously, sought to retrieve their tarnished honor. Gen. Flores secretly rallied the fragments of his scattered troops and suddenly, on the 23d of September, invested Los Angeles with a force overwhelmingly superior to that of the garrison. Capt. Gillespie, who was in command, capitulated on the 30th, and was allowed to retire to Monterey. Lieut. Talbot, who had charge of Santa Barbara, was compelled to evacuate that place, but without surrendering his arms. Intelligence of these successes, greatly exaggerated, was soon spread over the whole country, and almost the entire Mexican population of the southern portion of California rose in arms to drive the invaders from their soil.

Stockton proceeded at once to San Francisco and despatched the frigate *Savannah* for San Pedro to reinforce the American garrison at that place. Fremont, then at Sacramento, was ordered to San Francisco, with what force could be collected, and about the 12th of October sailed, with 160 volunteers, for Santa Barbara, where he was directed to procure horses, and subsequently to move simultaneously with Stockton upon the enemy at Los Angeles. As soon as Commodore Stockton had completed

his arrangements for the security of the north, he proceeded in the frigate *Congress* to the seat of war. Upon his arrival at San Pedro, about the 23d of October, he landed his crew in the face of the enemy, who were in force to the number of 800 men. They seemed, however, indisposed for an encounter, and retired into the interior. In order to give time to Fremont to mount his men and co-operate in the contemplated campaign, as well as on account of the greater security of the anchorage and protection from storms which prevailed at this season on the coast, and from the impossibility of securing animals either for food or transportation (the enemy having driven them all into the interior), Stockton re-embarked his men and sailed for San Diego In attempting to enter that harbor, the *Congress* grounded after crossing the bar, in such a way that it was necessary to support her with spars. While thus engaged, the Mexicans attacked the town; but despite the necessity of employing a part of his force about the frigate, the Commodore landed with the remainder, and after a short encounter, defeated the enemy. The condition of San Diego was miserable in the extreme, and neither horses nor cattle could be obtained in the neighborhood. The enemy were in great force at San Bernardo, thirty miles distant, from whence detachments repeatedly visited San Diego, keeping up for many days their desultory attacks. A party of Americans were despatched down the coast in pursuit of cattle, a supply of which they fortunately met and drove into camp.

Immediately after landing at San Diego, Stockton commenced energetic preparations for a march on Los Angeles. His men were daily disciplined according to the tactics adopted, and whatever time could be spared was employed in building a fort, and making saddles, shoes, and other equipments. Information was received from Fremont that he could not procure horses at Santa Barbara, and that he had gone to Monterey for that purpose. Captain Gibson had obtained a few horses, but they were poor and worn down with severe marches, requiring rest before they could be fit for service. Captain Hensley, however, who had been sent on an expedition to the south, after much arduous service, returned with 500 head of cattle and 140 horses.

While preparations were progressing for the march on Los Angeles, a messenger arrived on the 3d of December with a letter from General Kearny, apprising Commodore Stockton of his approach, and expressing a desire to open communications,

but without disclosing his actual situation. To this letter the Commodore replied as follows:

Head-Quarters, San Diego, December 3, 1846,
6½ o'clock P. M.

Sir:—I have this moment received your note of yesterday by Mr. Stokes, and have ordered Captain Gillespie, with a detachment of mounted riflemen and a field piece, to proceed to your camp without delay.

Captain Gillespie is well informed in relation to the present state of things in California, and will give you all needful information. I need not, therefore, detain him by saying any thing on the subject.

I will merely say that I have this evening received information, by two deserters from the rebel camp, of the arrival of an additional force in this neighborhood of one hundred men, which, in addition to the force previously here, makes their number about one hundred and fifty.

I send with Captain Gillespie, as a guide, one of the deserters, that you may make inquiries of him, and, if you see fit, endeavor to surprise them.

Faithfully, your obedient servant,

R. F. STOCKTON,
Commander-in-Chief and Governor of the Territory of California.

To Brigadier-General Kearny,
United States Army.

On the same evening Capt. Gillespie was despatched with a force of thirty-five men to meet Kearny. It seems that the army sent from Santa Fe to occupy California was met and defeated by the Mexicans at San Pasquale. The American forces were driven upon a hill in the desert, on which there was no water, and there surrounded by the Mexican forces. Lieutenant Edward F. Beale of the Marine Corps, and Kit Carson, famous explorers of the West, volunteered to get through the Mexican lines and secure reinforcements from Commodore Stockton's forces at San Diego. They succeeded in crawling past three cordons of Mexican sentries in the night, and by hiding in the ravines by day and travelling by night, they at last reached San Diego, after enduring great hardships. A beautiful bronze tablet commemorating

this event was recently unveiled in the rotunda of the New National Museum at Washington, D. C.

On learning all the facts, Stockton was about to proceed in person with all his force to the relief of Kearny, but subsequent messengers brought intelligence that the strength of the enemy was much less than had been represented. He therefore despatched Lieutenant Gray, with 250 men, upon whose approach the besiegers abandoned the field and left the relief party to return unmolested with Kearny and his dragoons.

On the 29th, the march to Los Angeles commenced. The distance to be travelled between San Diego and Los Angeles was 145 miles, the track lying through deep sands and over steep and rugged ascents. The entire force consisted of 540 sailors and marines, and 60 of Kearny's dragoons, and 6 pieces of artillery. The men, for the most part, were poorly clothed, their shoes generally being made by themselves of canvas. The enemy were frequently seen during the march, and the utmost vigilance was constantly necessary, to prevent surprise. The celebrated Kit Carson was in command of the small corps of scouts and skirmishers.

On the evening of January 7th, the enemy being not far distant, Stockton despatched a messenger to ascertain their position and strength. They were formed between the Americans and the San Gabriel river, waiting to give battle, and their numbers were estimated at from 1,000 to 1,200 men. The next morning the troops were formed in a square, with the baggage and cattle in the center, and moved forward. On approaching the river, the enemy was found posted on the opposite side. The passage was effected under fire and the troops re-formed. After some artillery firing and scattering charges, in which the Americans had the advantage, the Mexicans were driven off and camped for the night. The next day, they pursued the retiring foe toward Los Angeles, and came up with them on the *Plains of the Mesa*. Here a brisk engagement was fought, the Americans formed in a hollow square receiving and repulsing three gallant charges of the Mexican cavalry, and inflicting a decisive defeat. On the 10th of January, at the head of his advanced guard, the Commodore, with banners waving, marched into the City of Los Angeles and directed Captain Gillespie to raise the same flag which he had been compelled to strike on the preceding September.

Commodore Stockton now appointed Colonel Fremont gover-

nor of the territory of California, and Wm. H. Russell secretary. He then returned to San Diego and sailed for Monterey, where he met Commodore Wm. B. Shubrick, to whom he turned over the naval command.

Of the unfortunate dispute which arose as to the respective rights of Colonels Fremont and Kearny to the office of governor of California, it is not necessary to speak here, as it does not reflect in any way upon Commodore Stockton's conduct.

Commodore Stockton returned home overland during the summer, with a few guides and companions, making a trip which was as full of romance and adventure as any of the travels of Carson or Fremont. He was everywhere received with high honors and the legislature of New Jersey gave him a vote of thanks. The people of California named for him the city of Stockton, also one of the principal streets of San Francisco, and there is a memorial window in his memory in St. Peter's Chapel at Mare Island Navy Yard. On May 28, 1850, he resigned his command in the navy, in order to attend to his private interests. He took a lively interest in public affairs, and was elected to the U. S. Senate from New Jersey for the term from 1851 to 1857, but resigned in 1853. During his brief term, he introduced and advocated the bill by which flogging was abolished from the navy. He served on important committees and advocated coast defenses. He espoused the "American Party," or "Knownothing" movement, and was seriously considered as the candidate of that party for the Presidency. At the breaking out of the Civil War, he did everything in his power to avert the crisis, and was a delegate to the "Peace Congress," in 1861. From the time of leaving the Senate, he devoted himself to his private interests and was president of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Co. until his death.

In his boyhood and all his life, Robert F. Stockton was characterized by personal courage, a high sense of honor, hatred of injustice, unbounded generosity, and devoted attachment to his friends. Although about seventy-one years of age at his death, he was full of vigor and energy to the last. No infirmity of body had given a premonition of death. His spirit was always buoyant and hopeful. His health had been preserved by his abstemious habits of life and general good care of himself. He had received a large estate from his father and a still larger one, perhaps, from his wife. He improved and embellished Morven, and was profuse in the use of money to carry out his purposes,

whether public or private. He was affectionate and indulgent to his children, encouraging them to take out-door exercise, and when at home riding with them on horseback.

Commodore Stockton was a man of strong religious sentiments, which were manifested, not only at home, but in his intercourse with sailors, and in his public speeches. He was impulsive, yet self-possessed; brave and chivalrous; generous and noble; and had wonderful magnetic power over those who met him. After his death, Morven was sold to his nephew, Major Samuel Witham Stockton, the son of his brother, Lieutenant Samuel W. Stockton.

A "Life" of Commodore Stockton was published at New York in 1856.

Children of Robert Field and Harriet Maria (Potter) Stockton

* 595. RICHARD[7], b. Jan. 22, 1824.
* 596. JOHN POTTER[7], b. Aug. 2, 1826.
* 597. CATHERINE ELIZABETH[7].
598. MARY[7], b. 1830; m. to Rear-Admiral John C. Howell; see No. 615.
* 599. ROBERT FIELD[7], b. Jan. 22, 1832.
600. HARRIET MARIA[7], b. 1834; d. unm.
601. CAROLINE[7]; m. to Captain Wm. Rawle Brown, U. S. N.
602. JULIA[7], b. 1837; m. Edward M. Hopkins.
* 603. ANNIS[7].

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CAROLINE[6] STOCKTON (Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to William Rotch.

Child of William and Caroline (Stockton) Rotch

604. MARY[7] ROTCH; m. to Captain Charles Hunter, U. S. N.; she with her husband and young dau. were drowned in the wreck of the *Ville de Havre,* in 1873.
I. Caroline[8] Hunter; drowned, as stated.

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SAMUEL WITHAM[6] STOCKTON (Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. his cousin Mary, dau. of Rev. Andrew Hunter, D. D. (see No. 364). Mr. Stockton was a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy.

Mrs. Stockton was m. a second time, to Rev. Charles Hodge, July 8, 1852.

Charles Hodge, D. D., LL.D., was b. in Philadelphia, Dec. 28, 1797, and d. at Princeton, N. J., June 19, 1878. Graduated at Princeton in 1815 and at the Theological Seminary there in 1819; spent two years studying in European universities; returned and became a professor in 1828, and in 1840 was given the chair of theology. He was a noted preacher and writer on religious subjects, and very active in Presbyterian Church affairs.

His first wife was Sarah Bache, of Philadelphia, whom he m. June 17, 1822, and who d. in 1849. She was a descendant of Benjamin Franklin, being a grandau. of Franklin's only dau., Sarah, who was m. to Richard Bache. Dr. Hodge had by his first wife:

I. Archibald Alexander Hodge, D. D., LL.D., b. at Princeton, July 18, 1823; d. there Nov. 11, 1886. Was a missionary in India three years; had charge of churches in Maryland and elsewhere; became professor at Princeton in 1877.

II. Casper Wistar Hodge, b. at Princeton, Feb. 21, 1830; clergyman and educator; m. Angelina Post in 1869; d. at Princeton, Sept. 26, 1891.

III. Charles Hodge, M. D., of Trenton.

IV. John Hodge; settled at South Amboy, N. J.

V. Rev. Frank Hodge of Wilkesbarre.

VI. Mary Hodge; m. to Dr. W. M. Scott.

VII. Catherine Hodge; m. to Dr. McGill.

VIII. Sarah Hodge; m. to Samuel Witham Stockton; see No. 605.

Children of Samuel W. and Mary (Hunter) Stockton

* 605. SAMUEL WITHAM[7].

606. MARY[7].

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ANNIS[6] STOCKTON (Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Hon. John Renshaw Thomson, who was b. in Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1800, and d. in Princeton, N. J., Sept. 13, 1862. He was educated at Princeton, and engaged in the Chinese trade. President Monroe appointed him U. S. consul at Canton in 1823. He returned to the United States in 1825, m. Miss Stockton, and resided in Princeton, engaged in railroad business. In 1853, upon the resignation of Commodore Robert Field Stockton from the U. S. Senate, he was elected for the remainder of the term, and reelected, in 1857, for six years. His second wife was a dau. of Gen. Aaron Ward.

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SARAH MILNOR[6] STOCKTON (Lucius Horatio[5], Richard[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Lucius Horatio and —— (Milnor) Stockton, was m. to Rev. William Jessup Armstrong, of Trenton, N. J. He was b. at Mendham, N. J., Oct. 20, 1796, and lost at sea, Nov. 27, 1846, in the wreck of the steamer *Atlantic*. He was an eminent minister of the Presbyterian Church, secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, etc. A memoir of his life, by Read, with selections from his sermons, was published in 1853. They had several children, but the name of only one has been obtained.

Child of William J. and Sarah M. (Stockton) Armstrong

607. SARAH MILNOR[7] ARMSTRONG.

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CATHERINE CUMMING[6] STOCKTON (John Noble Cumming[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of John N. C. and Jane (Van Schaick) Stockton, removed from New York, where she was born, with her father's family to Ohio while she was yet a young girl. The exactions of pioneer life were great and the opportunities for schooling meager, but in spite of these obstacles she was industrious and persistent in acquiring knowledge, with the result that she greatly stimulated the love of learning in her children. Nov. 24, 1820, she was m. to Gilbert Reed,

at Franklin, Ohio. His childhood was spent at Mount Holly, N. J., but he went to Ohio in 1816. He was a farmer, a Whig, and a Presbyterian. Soon after their marriage, they removed to Montgomery County, Ohio, where they lived until Mr. Reed's death, in 1860, after which Mrs. Reed made her home with her various children. She d. Oct 6, 1880, at Carmi, White County, Ill.

Children of Gilbert and Catherine C. (Stockton) Reed

608. JOHN STOCKTON[7] REED, b. Sept. 22, 1821; m., in Montgomery County, Ohio, Apr. 2, 1848, Mary Ann Christopher, dau. of Cornelius and Maria Christopher, b. in Montgomery County, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1825, d. in Fidelity, Ill., July 27, 1907. John S. Reed was a farmer, a Methodist, and a Republican; he lived in Ohio and Illinois, and died at Fidelity, Ill., Apr. 5, 1894.

It should be remembered, in connection with his children, that they were employed in Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois alone the line of clearing lands and cultivating virgin soil, and not in the direction of scientific pursuits requiring close research. Their children have given more attention to education. One of them is teaching in the school at Fidelity, Ill., and another is a popular and successful teacher in one of the schools in Springfield, Ill. (From a letter of Dr. R. S. C. Reed's, Nov. 3, 1908.)

John S. and Mary A. Reed had:

I. Christopher Cornelius[8] Reed, b. June 11, 1849; d. May 9, 1857.

II. Maria C.[8] Reed, b. Oct. 25, 1850; d. Sept. 19, 1851.

III. Gilbert Richard Nelson[8] Reed, b. Dec. 6, 1852, in Cass County, Mich.; m. Sept. 4, 1874, at Fidelity, Ill., Margaret Flanigan, b. in Harrison County, Ind. Mr. Reed is a farmer, a Methodist, and a Republican, and res. near Fidelity. They have:

I. Charles[9] Reed.

II. None[9] " b. July 21, 1877; m. to Will. Powers; res. near Shipman, Ill., and have:

I. Idella[10] Powers.

II. Gordon[10] "

III. Eugene[10] "

III. Myrtle[9] Reed, b. Dec. 16, 1881; m. to Harry Hyndman; res. Springfield, Ill.; have:
I. Holland[10] Hyndman.
IV. Mayme[9] Reed, b. Aug. 16, 1885.
V. Everett[9] " b. May 17, 1890.
VI. Gilbert[9] " b. Oct. 8, 1893.
VII. Paul Christopher[9] Reed, b. July 27, 1900.

IV. Henry[8] Reed, b. Oct. 25, 1854; d. Feb. 22, 1881.

V. Laura Jane[8] Reed, b. Apr. 17, 1857; m., May 9, 1875, to Frank Arnold Draper, b. in Harrison County, Ind., May 20, 1854. Mr. Draper is a farmer, a Presbyterian, and a Republican. They have:
I. Altha Iowa[9] Draper, b. Nov. 9, 1876; m. Charles Young, Dec. 25, 1904; res. near Auburn, Ill. Mr. Young is a farmer, a Presbyterian, and a Republican. They have no children.
II. Anna[9] Draper, b. Oct. 11, 1878; unm. Educated at Illinois State Normal University, Normal, Ill. Is a teacher in Springfield, Ill.
III. Charlotte Blanche[9] Draper, b. Feb. 25, 1881; m. Harry Pach; res. Divernon, Ill. They have:
I. Charlotte[10] Pach.
II. Lucile[10] "
IV. John Le Roy[9] Draper, b. May 29, 1884.
V. Eva Leota[9] " b. Apr. 18, 1886.
VI. Lester Reed[9] " b. May 15, 1892.
VII. Florence Gladys[9] " b. May 8, 1898.

VI. Margaret Ellen[8] Reed, b. Nov. 12, 1862; d. Apr. 18, 1863.

VII. Mary Elizabeth[8] " b. July 1, 1864; m., June 9, 1886, to David Merchant; res. Springfield, Ill., and have:
I. Viola Reed[9] Merchant, b. March 23, 1887.

609. William Tennent[7] Reed, b. Aug. 12, 1823; d. in infancy.

610. Richard Cumming Stockton[7] Reed, M. D., b. Feb. 2, 1825; m., 1st, Sept. 13, 1852, Nancy, eldest dau. of John and Elizabeth (McClelland) Clark, who d. July 13, 1856, leaving two children: 2d, on Nov. 16, 1858, Mrs. Susan (Waterhouse) McClelland, of Glendale, O., dau. of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Waterhouse. His second wife was b. Nov. 16, 1832, at Stockton, Butler Co., O., and d. there June 6, 1900.

Dr. Reed was educated in the public schools and at a private academy in Ohio; commenced the study of medicine under private instructors in 1845, and graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1860. He is a member of the Butler Co. Medical Society, District Medical Society, Ohio State Medical Society, American Medical Association, and honorary member of the Northeastern Medical Society of Indiana. He was associate editor of the *Cincinnati Medical News* from 1872 to 1880, and of the *Cincinnati Sanitarian* from 1882 to 1892: and for many years connected with the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, as professor and dean of the faculty.

Dr. Reed was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, since which time he has been a Republican. He is a Presbyterian. He has retired from practice and divides his time between Southern California and his country residence at Stockton, O. He had by his first wife:

I. John Gilbert[8] Reed, M. D., b. Oct. 23, 1853: res. Elmwood Place, O.

II. Charles Alfred Lee[8] Reed, A. M., M. D., b. July 9, 1856. Educated in schools of Ohio and holds degree in arts from Miami University, Oxford. Received his medical education in the Cincinnati School of Medicine and Surgery. Engaged in general practice and began lecturing at his *alma mater*. In 1892 he became a member of the board of directors of the University of Cincinnati. In 1896 was made a member of the Ohio State Board of Medical Examination and Registration, and held the position two years.

Determining to devote himself to the specialty of abdominal surgery, he studied under the late Lawson Tait, of Birmingham, England, and at hospitals in Europe and America. Dr. Reed has been largely interested in promoting the organization of the medical profession. This was especially exemplified in his work in connection with the Pan-American Medical Congress, a movement of which, by virtue of his initiative and effective

organization, he has been justly recognized as the founder. This congress, as is well known, embraces all the countries and colonies of the Western Hemisphere, and has already borne excellent results, not only in effecting an interchange of scientific thought, but in establishing an *entente cordiale* between the English and Latin-speaking members of the profession in the Americas. It has been his hope, as has been expressed in resolutions previously presented by him to the American Medical Association and as reiterated in his presentation remarks at Atlantic City, to see the membership of the Association embrace the entire English-speaking medical profession of North America. Dr. Reed is one of the founders of the International Periodical Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology, at the third biennial reunion of which, at Amsterdam, in 1899, he was one of the honorary presidents for the United States. He is also one of the founders of the American Association of Obstetricans and Gynecologists, of which he was the president in 1898. He was, in 1900, the president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society and is a member of several local and foreign medical societies. He was the president of the American Medical Association in 1899-1900, and was instrumental in effecting a complete reorganization of that body and in so extending its influence as to establish the unity of the medical profession of the United States. He has recently been enrolled as a member of the Legion of Honor by the government of France.

Dr. Reed has contributed numerous papers to the current literature of the profession, and, in 1900, issued from the press of the Appletons, a variorum work in gynecology that has been adopted as a text book by a majority of the medical schools embracing the leading institutions of the country. He is professor of clinical gynecology in the University of Cincinnati.

He m. Irene Eliza Dougherty, dau. of John George and Susan (Melross) Dougherty, May 30, 1880, at Otterville, Ill. She was b. at Otterville, June 29, 1857. Dr. Reed is a Republican in politics and was a candidate on that ticket for the office of U. S. Senator in 1910. They have:

I. Winifred Van Schaick[9] Reed, b. Jan. 13, 1884.

II. Lawson Tait[9] Reed, b. Dec. 4, 1888.

Dr. R. C. S. Reed had, by his second wife:

III. Horace Greeley[8] Reed, b. Oct. 10, 1859; m. Elizabeth Allison. They had:

I. Richard Cumming Stockton[9] Reed.
II. Ann[9] "
III. Estella[9] "

IV. Kate Luella[8] Reed, b. Nov. 26, 1865; m. 1st, Frank Louis Elliott, Feb. 9, 1884. They had:

I. Ruth Natalie[9] Elliott, b. Dec. 18, 1884.
II. Charles Alfred Lee[9] Elliott, b. Aug. 3, 1886.
III. Harriet Leota[9] Elliott, b. Oct. 5, 1890.

Mrs. Elliott m., 2d, Daniel Webster Field, May 7, 1892, formerly of Madison, Conn., now of Los Angeles, Cal.

V. William Stockton[8] Reed, b. Nov. 30, 1868; m. Louanna Field. They had:

I. Hazel May[9] Reed.
II. Reginald[9] "
III. Catherine Minerva[9] Reed.

611. GARRET REDDING[7] REED, b. March 7, 1827; m. Elizabeth Weller.
612. JANE ELIZABETH[7] " b. May 25, 1829; d. in infancy.
613. HARRIET ANN[7] " b. Sept. 30, 1831; d. unm.
614. LUCIUS NELSON[7] " b. May 28, 1834.

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REBECCA AUGUSTA[6] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Sept. 21, 1818, Major Richard Lewis Howell, son of Richard Howell, who served in the Revolution and was Governor of New Jersey from 1794 to 1801. Major Richard Lewis Howell was b. in Stockton,

N. J., in 1794, and was a Captain in the U. S. Army. He took part in the action at Chrysler's Farm and at Fort George, where he received General Pike into his arms when he was mortally wounded; and was in many minor actions on the Canadian border.

Children of Richard L. and Rebecca A. (Stockton) Howell

615. JOHN CUMMING[7] HOWELL, b. in Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1819; d. Sept. 12, 1892. Educated at Washington College, Pa., entered the navy in 1836; was promoted and became captain in 1866. Served in the North Atlantic blockading squadron in 1861, and was in many other tours of duty during the Civil War. Made rear-admiral in 1877, and was acting Secretary of the Navy at various times from 1874 to 1878. He m. Mary, dau. of Commodore Robert Field Stockton; see No. 597.
616. ANDREW ALLEN[7] HOWELL, b. 1821.
617. MARIA ALLEN[7] " b. 1823.
618. REBECCA AUGUSTA[7] " b. 1825.
619. ELIZABETH COXE[7] HOWELL, b. 1826; m. to Colonel William B. Royall, U. S. A.
620. JASON BRADFORD[7] HOWELL, b. 1829
621. AUGUSTA STOCKTON[7] HOWELL, b. 1831; m. to John W. Williams.
622. RICHARD STOCKTON[7] HOWELL, b. 1834.
623. FRANKLIN DAVENPORT[7] HOWELL, b. 1842; m. Annis Stockton, dau. of Commodore Robert F. Stockton; see No. 602.

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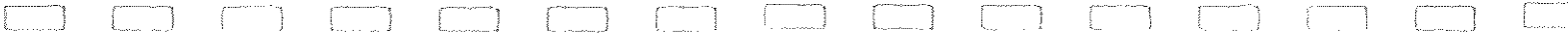
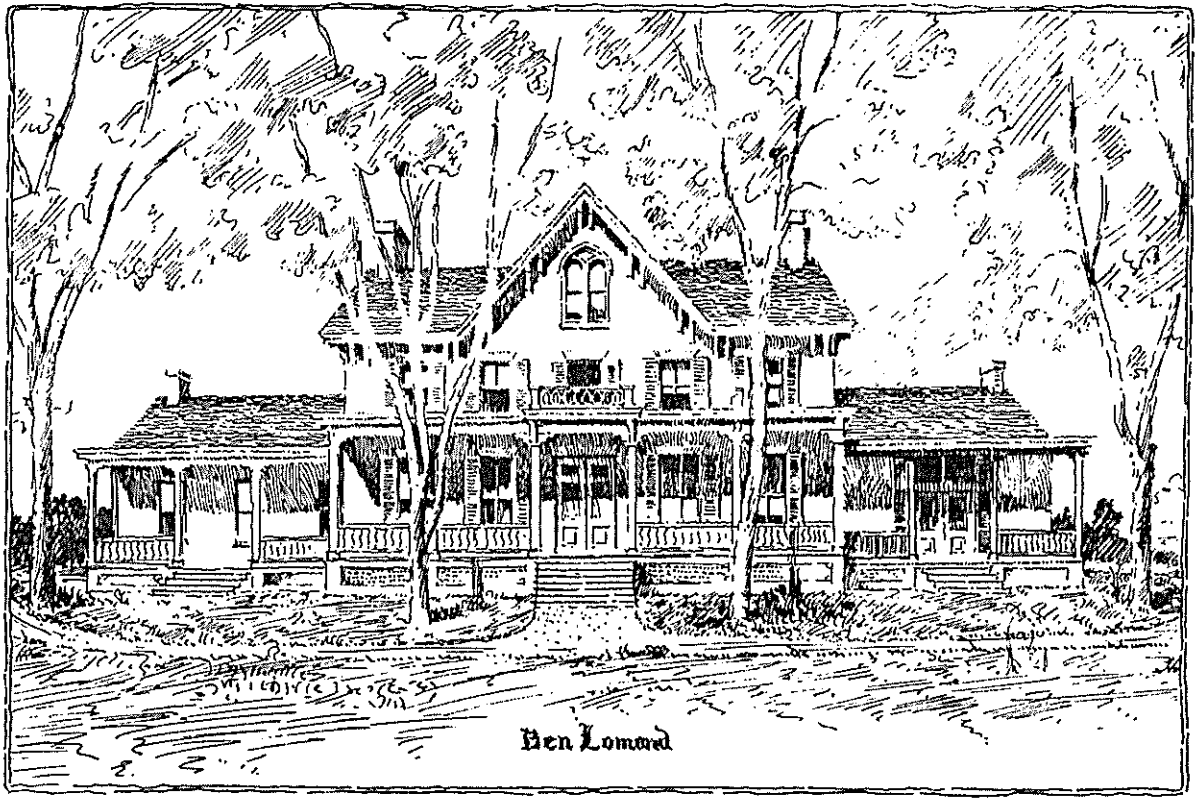
LUCIUS WITHAM[6] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Lucius Witham and Eliza Augusta (Coxe) Stockton, m. 1st, Rebecca Moore, Nov. 24, 1824. She was b. Aug. 27, 1805. He m., 2d, Katharine, dau. of Richard C. Stockton, of Baltimore, Md. (see No. 391), Aug. 15, 1837. He settled at Uniontown, Pa. He was the leading spirit in building the historic National Road, the precursor of the Trunk Line railroads in the development of the West. A full account of the road is given in "Historic Highways of America." The road

LUCIUS WITHAM STOCKTON, 2d

Leading Spirit in the Building of the Historic National Road, the Precursor of the Trunk Line Railroads in the Develcpment of the West.





Residence of Lucius Witham Stockton, 2d, at Uniontown, Pa., at the Foot of the Allegheny Mountains

ran from tidewater at Washington, D. C., via Cumberland, Uniontown, Wheeling, W. Va., and Columbus, to the Mississippi river at St. Louis, Mo., and he was president of the company having the government contracts for carrying the United States mails, and it was the same as being president of one of the Trunk Line railroads of our day. This highway was the longest and straightest ever built by any government, and the total cost out of the United States Treasury was about $7,000,000. As previously stated, this was all before the day of railroads. His residence in Uniontown, at the foot of the Allegheny Mountains, called "Ben Lomond," was one of the most beautiful in the State. The grounds were beautifully laid out and ornamented, and his house was filled with elegant furniture, works of art, and a valuable library. He had an abundant fortune, and used it in improving the town. The Episcopal Church there was built by him. Mr. Stockton was a warm friend of General Harrison, and after the latter's election to the presidency, he was entertained at "Ben Lomond," with his family and members of his cabinet. Mr. Stockton d. at Uniontown, Apr. 25, 1844.

Children of Lucius Witham and Rebecca (Moore) Stockton

624. RICHARD C.[7]; d. infant.
625. DANIEL MOORE[7].
* 626. LUCIUS WITHAM[7], b. Nov. 5, 1829, at Uniontown, Pa.
* 627. MARGARET MOORE[7].
628. ELIZABETH C.[7], d. young.
629. REBECCA MOORE[7]; m. Captain Alexander Wishart, U. S. A.

Children of Lucius Witham and Katharine (Stockton) Stockton

630. RICHARD C.[7]
631. JAMES HUGHES[7].
632. ELIAS BOUDINOT[7].
633. HENRIETTA MARIA[7]: m. General Charles Lewis Leiper.

The following is his military record: Native of Pennsylvania; private first troop Philadelphia City cavalry, Apr. 29 to Aug. 17, 1861; first lieutenant Pa. cavalry, Sept. 7, 1861; captain, Nov. 20, 1862; major, Sept. 1, 1864; lieutenant colonel, Feb. 10, 1865; colonel, May 27, 1865; transferred to Second Pa. provisional cavalry, June 17, 1865; brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, March 13, 1865, for meritorious services during the

war; honorably mustered out, Aug. 7, 1865; died May 14, 1899, at Philadelphia, Pa. They had one dau.:

I. Katherine Stockton[8] Leiper.

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PHILIP AUGUSTUS[6] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, entered the U. S. navy in 1819, and served eleven years, four of them on board the old *Constitution,* which was then the flagship of Commodore Read, in the Mediterranean. In 1830 he resigned his commission as Lieutenant and resided at Princeton, in the property known as "Woodlawn," which he afterward sold to Judge Richard Stockton Field. In 1856 he was appointed Consul-General for Saxony and lived six years in Europe with his family. He m., 1st, in 1831, Sarah Cantey, of Camden, S. C., only dau. of General Zachary Cantey. She was b. Dec. 19, 1813, and d. at Princeton, March 23, 1835. He m., 2d, Dec. 3, 1840, Mary Remington, dau. of Job B. and Hannah (Pierce) Remington, b. Jan. 3, 1816, d. Jan. 18, 1908. Lieutenant Stockton lived at Princeton, N. J., and later at Newport, R. I., where he d. May 30, 1876. He was a Whig and an Episcopalian.

Children of Philip A. and Sarah (Cantey) Stockton

* 634. PHILIP AUGUSTUS[7].

* 635. EDWARD CANTEY[7], b. Jan. 7, 1835.

Children of Philip A. and Mary (Remington) Stockton

* 636. HOWARD[7], b. Feb. 15, 1842.

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WILLIAM TENNENT[6] STOCKTON (William Tennent[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of William Tennent and Anna (Williamson) Stockton, was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point, July 1, 1830, and graduated with the class of 1834. He served in the garrison at Augusta Arsenal, Georgia, in 1834-5. and at Fort Wood, La., as second lieutenant of the Second Artillery; on topographical duty in 1835-6, and in the Florida Wars in 1836, being engaged in the skirmishes at Camp Izard and the action at Oloklikaha.

Resigning from the army, May 31, 1836, he became a planter and mail contractor at Quincy, Fla., 1836-1858; colonel of Florida militia, 1845-1858; member of the Board of Visitors to the U. S. Military Academy, 1849. At the breaking out of the Civil War he tendered his services to the Confederate States and was commissioned captain in the regular army; became major of the First Florida Cavalry and later lieutenant colonel. He was detailed to muster in all the troops in Florida; he then joined his command at the front, and distinguished himself at the battle of Chickamauga, where he was seriously wounded. At the battle of Missionary Ridge Colonel Stockton, with many of the Florida brigade, was captured while fighting in the trenches. He was held as a prisoner of war on Johnson's Island until August, 1865.

He m. Julia Telfair, dau. of Thomas and Eliza (Spier) Telfair, Dec. 23, 1845. She was b. at Washington, N. C., and d. at Jacksonville, Fla., June 10, 1892. Col. Stockton d. at Quincy, Fla., March 4, 1869.

Children of William Tennent and Julia (Telfair) Stockton

637. RICHARD[7], b. 1846; unm.

638. WARNICK RUSH[7], b. Nov. 30, 1847; unm.

* 639. JULIA VIPONT[7], b. Dec. 12, 1848.

640. MARY STEWART[7], b. May 2, 1850; m. 1st, to Geston Finley; 2d, to Right Rev. John Freeman Young, Episcopal Bishop of Florida.

* 641. THOMAS TELFAIR[7], b. Oct. 8, 1853.

642. GUY HENRY[7], b. Apr. 5, 1855; unm.

* 643. JOHN NOBLE CUMMING[7], b. Nov. 17, 1857.

* 644. TELFAIR[7], b. Jan. 31, 1860.

645. GEORGE TELFAIR WARD[7], b. July 11, 1866; unm.

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WILLIAM SMITH[6] STOCKTON (Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of Samuel and Hannah (Gardiner) Stockton, m. 1st, Apr. 8, 1807, Elizabeth Sophia Hewlings. He m., 2d, in 1828, Emily Hepsibeth, dau. of John Drean, of Leesburg, Va. She d. in 1881, and Mr. Stockton d. at Burlington, N. J., Nov. 20, 1860. He lived in Philadelphia.

Children of William Smith and Elizabeth Sophia (Hewlings) Stockton

* 646. THOMAS HEWLINGS[7], b. June 4, 1808.
647. EMILY LOUISE[7], b. Sept. 17, 1810: m. Nov. 15, 1837, to Rufus Bicknell, M. D., of West Philadelphia. She d. Aug. 26, 1870.
648. HANNAH[7], b. July 7, 1812; d. July 7, 1812.
649. SAMUEL[7], b. May 14, 1813; d. Oct. 9, 1813.
650. FRANCIS ASBURY[7], b. Jan. 1, 1815; d. Aug. 25, 1815.
* 651. ELIZABETH HEWLINGS[7], b. Sept. 21, 1817.

Children of William S. and Emily H. (Drean) Stockton

652. WILLIAM S.[7], b. 1830; d. young.
653. SAMUEL[7], b. 1832; d. "
* 654. FRANCIS RICHARD[7], b. Apr. 5, 1835.
* 655. JOHN DREAN[7], b. Apr. 26, 1836.
* 656. MARIE LOUISE[7], b. 1838.
657. WILLIAM SNETHEN[7], b. 1840.
658. MARY MURRAY[7], b. 1842.
* 659. PAUL[7], b. 1844.
660. ANNA VIRGINIA[7], b. 1846; d. young.

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MARY[6] STOCKTON (Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m., March 22, 1821, to William Rose White, of Hulmeville, Pa., b. Feb. 7, 1796, and d. July 10, 1830. He was a descendant of Henry White, of James City, Va., whose name first appears on the records July 4, 1649.

Children of William R. and Mary (Stockton) White

661. SAMUEL STOCKTON[7] WHITE, b. June 19, 1822; m. Sarah Jane Carey, dau. of Anthony Bigger and Mary Carey, March 31, 1846. He was a D. D. S., a very prominent and successful man in his profession. It has been said that dentistry as a fine art dates from Dr. White's entrance into the profession. He d. at Paris, France, Dec. 30, 1879. An account of his life can be found in Cregar's *White Ancestry*. Dr. Samuel S. and Mary White had:

I. William Anthony[8] White, b. Jan. 27, 1847; d. July 18, 1852.

II. James Clarence[8] White, b. Dec. 2, 1848; m. Apr. 26, 1870, Elizabeth Loretto, dau. of John Aloysius Keenan, of N. Y. City, by whom he had:

I. Florence May[9] White, b. March 28, 1871; d. Feb. 10, 1875.

II. Helen Stockton[9] White, b. Aug. 12, 1872.

III. James Clarence[9] White, jr., b. Nov. 13, 1873; d. Apr. 29, 1876.

IV. Samuel Stockton[9] White, b. July 11, 1876.

V. William Littell[9] White, b. Nov. 6, 1878.

VI. Thomas Gardiner[9] White, b. March 15, 1881; d. March 20, 1882.

III. Mary Ella[8] White, b. Sept. 17, 1851; d. July 22, 1852.

IV. Helen Stockton[8] White, b. Dec. 6, 1853; m., Apr. 24, 1888, Granville B. Haines, of Philadelphia.

V. Samuel Stockton[8] White, jr., b. Dec. 20, 1855; m., Apr. 6, 1881, Kate Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin Hartley Brown, of Philadelphia. They had:

I. Richard Stockton[9] White, b. Apr. 26, 1885.

VI. Ida Carey[8] White, b. Aug. 25, 1857; m. Henry Mather Warren, of Philadelphia, Apr. 25, 1882. He was b. at Boston, Mass., Oct. 15, 1858, son of Henry White Warren, D. D., a Bishop of the M. E. Church; was graduated at Weslyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1881. They had:

I. Helen White[9] Warren, b. March 13, 1883.

II. William Mather[9] Warren, b. March 10, 1884; d. March 11, 1884.

III. Henry Mather[9] Warren, jr., b. June 2, 1885.

VII. Sallie May[8] White, b. May 2, 1866; m. Apr. 14, 1887, Harlan Victor Gause, of Wilmington, Del., president of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co. Mr. Gause was educated at the J. C. Green School of Science, Princeton, N. J., and the University of Syracuse, graduating at the latter in 1885.

662. CHARLES HENRY[7] WHITE, b. and d. Jan. 12, 1824.

663. Mary Jane[7] White, b. Apr. 2, 1825; m. Joseph Monier, of Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1848. Mr. Monier d. Aug. 8, 1876, aged 56 years. They had:
   I. Mary Bullard[8] Monier b. May 25, 1850.
   II. Edwin Bullard[8] " b. May 11, 1854.
   III. Laura Stockton[8] " b. Aug. 27, 1857.
   IV. Joseph William[8] " b. Sept. 28, 1864.

664. James Henry[7] White, b. Sept. 29, 1826; m. Oct. 28, 1847, Mary Ann McClaranan, dau. of James McClaranan, of Philadelphia. Their children were:
   I. James William[8] White, Ph. D., M. D., b. Nov. 2, 1850; m. June 22, 1888, Letitia, dau. of Benjamin Hartley Brown, of Philadelphia.
   II. Samuel Stockton[8] White, b. Aug. 10, 1854; m. Ida May Riegel, dau. of Stephen Riegel, of Philadelphia, May 22, 1885. They have issue:
      I. Ethel Riegel[9] White, b. May 13, 1886.
   III. Louis Piers[8] White, b. Aug. 11, 1865.

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Samuel Wesley[6] Stockton (Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m., 1st. Sarah Myers, by whom he had thirteen children; 2d, Mary Seely, by whom he had eight childen.

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Rhoda[6] Stockton (Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to John Huff, son of Daniel and Mary (Sharp) Huff; she d. Nov. 10, 1874.

Children of John and Rhoda (Stockton) Huff

665. Wesley[7] Huff; m. Esther Githens.
666. Samuel[7] "
667. William[7] "
668. Charles[7] "
669. Alfred[7] "
670. Hannah[7] "
671. Emily[7] " m. to John Paul.
672. Mary[7] " m. to William Hartley
673. Jane[7] "

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WILLIAM[6] STOCKTON (John[5], Daniel[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Burlington, d. Feb., 1868, at Eldorado, O.; m., Jan. 24, 1813, at Bloomfield, O., Mary Reid, b. Oct. 1, 1794, at Reading, Pa., d. Sept. 1886, at Eldorado, O., dau. of Frederick and Christina (Snyder) Reid. Mr. Stockton was a farmer and a Democrat. He served in the War of 1812, and his widow received a pension.

Children of William and Mary (Reid) Stockton

674. DANIEL[7], b. 1815; m. Elizabeth Bowman; d.
* 675. WILLIAM J.[7], b. Aug. 5, 1817.
676. SARAH[7]; m. William Brinley; d.

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JOHN C.[6] STOCKTON (John[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of John and Rebecca (Courson) Stockton, of Hammonton, N. J., m. Jan. 13, 1852, Eliza Hoff Lesher.

Children of John C. and Eliza H. (Lesher) Stockton

677. ANNA HOFF[7], b. Apr. 16, 1853.
678. HENRY LESHER[7], b. Jan. 12, 1857.
679. LAURA REBECCA[7], b. Nov. 25, 1865.

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REV. WILLIAM RODGERS[6] STOCKTON (Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of Charles and Eliza (Murray) Stockton, rector of St. Peter's Church, Phoenixville, Pa., was graduated from the Divinity School in Philadelphia, and served as a chaplain in the Civil War. He m. at Philadelphia, March 3, 1843, Emma T. Gross, dau. of Gottlieb Frederick and Hannah (Trout) Gross, b. Apr. 17, 1827. Rev. Wm. Rodgers Stockton d. at Phoenixville, Feb. 11, 1896. He was an Episcopalian clergyman and a Republican.

Children of Rev. Wm. Rodgers and Emma T. (Gross) Stockton

680. HOWARD[7], d.
681. WALTER[7], d.
682. LAURA A.[7], b. Dec., 1843; m. Sept. 23, 1869, to Henry Clay Meredith, M. D., of Chester Co., Pa.
* 683. CHARLES HERBERT[7], b. Oct. 13, 1845.
684. MARGARET ATMORE[7], b. Oct. 184. ; unm.
685. EMMA[7], d.
686. LILLIAN MARIAN[7], b. Nov., 18. . ; unm.
* 687. SALLIE HOLLINGSWORTH[7].
688. HANNAH LOUISE[7]; m. Oct. 8, 1884, to Martin Emory, of Philadelphia, who d. Sept. 26, 1886.
*.689. WILLIAM BOWMAN[7], b. Dec. 2, 1859.
* 690. LEWIS[7], b. March 12, 1862.
* 691. DAVID REEVES[7], b. Jan. 2, 1868.
692. MARY DOROTHY[7].

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SARAH ADELINE[6] STOCKTON (Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. June 4, 1844, James Ross Hoopes, of Philadelphia.

Children of James Ross and Sarah A. (Stockton) Hoopes

693. IDA STOCKTON[7] HOOPES, b. Apr. 16, 1847; d. Aug. 1, 1848
694. ELLA JOSEPHINE[7] " b. Nov. 15, 1849; m. Sept. 12, 1871, George Duffield McIlvaine, of Gap, Lancaster Co., Pa. They had:
I. Wharton Stockton[8] McIlvaine, b. Oct. 24, 1873.
II. George Duffield[8] " jr., b. Nov. 5, 1878; d. Dec. 1, 1882.
695. FANNY WOOD[7] HOOPES, b. Jan. 13, 1852; d. March 11, 1854.
696. FRANCIS WILKINSON[7] HOOPES } b. March 19, 1858 (twins)
697. CHARLES STOCKTON[7] " }

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FRANCES ELIZABETH[6] STOCKTON (Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Christopher C. Wood, of New York State. She d. Nov. 15, 1853.

Children of Christopher C. and Frances E. (Stockton) Wood

698. WHARTON STOCKTON[7] WOOD, b. Aug. 10, 1853; m. Dec. 10, 1880, Mary, dau. of William and Magdalen Davis, of Philadelphia.

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HANNAH ANN[6] STOCKTON (Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Oct. 9, 1856, Christopher C. Wood, of Philadelphia.

Children of Christopher C. and Hannah Ann (Stockton) Wood

699. HERBERT WARREN[7] WOOD, b. Dec. 29, 1858; d. July 29, 1886.
700. MARY STOCKTON[7] " b. Oct. 11, 1861; d. young.
701. WILLIAM STROUD[7] " b. Apr. 5, 1866.
702. ADELINE HOOPES[7] " b. Apr. 26, 1868.

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ELIZA MURRAY[6] STOCKTON (Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Sept. 6. 1864, Rev. William Henry Thorne, of Philadelphia, formerly of Stoke, Somerset, England.

Children of Rev. Wm. Henry and Eliza M. (Stockton) Thorne

703. MARY KING[7] THORNE, b. July 18, 1865.
704. CHARLES STOCKTON[7] THORNE, b. July 5, 1867.
705. JAMES GARRETSON[7] " b. Sept. 2, 1868; d. Jan. 20, 1880.
706. LILLIE STOCKTON[7] " b. March 3, 1870.
707. ANNA BUZBY[7] " b. Aug. 31, 1873.
708. CARRIE WALKER[7] " b. Sept. 4, 1875.
709. ALFRED EDWARD[7] " b. March 14, 1877; d. Apr. 16, 1877.
710. WILLIAM EDWARD[7] " b. June 5, 1879; d. young.

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MARY RIDGWAY[6] STOCKTON (Job[5], David[4], David[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Job and Ann (Ridgway) Stockton, m. Samuel Shreve, of Mansfield Twp., Burlington Co., N. J., son of Benja-

min Shreve, of the same place, by his wife Rebecca, dau. of Jonathan Lippincott, son of David Lippincott, by his wife, Rebecca Stockton. (See under No. 106).

Children of Samuel and Mary Ridgway (Stockton) Shreve

711. CALEB[7] SHREVE; m. and had issue.
712. MARY[7] "
713. BENJAMIN[7] " m. and had issue.
714. ELISHA[7] " m. and had issue.
715. ANN[7] "
716. JONATHAN LIPPINCOTT[7] SHREVE, d. s. p.
717. REBECCA[7] SHREVE, d. unm.
718. PHEBE[7] "
719. SAMUEL[7] " of New York City; d. in Nov. 1884, leaving issue.
720. GRACE[7] SHREVE; m. John Stockton Lippincott.

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STACY[6] STOCKTON (Stacy[5], Job[4], Joseph[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of Stacy and Elizabeth (Gaskill) Stockton, b. Sept. 2, 1810, in Springfield Twp., Burlington Co., N. J., d. Sept. 18, 1865, at Marlton, N. J.; m. Feb. 19, 1831, at Cedar Creek, Monmouth Co., N. J., Charity Potter Platt, b. there Apr. 24, 1814, d. Feb. 6, 1888, at Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of William and Deborah (Potter) Platt. Stacy Stockton was a merchant and farmer, a Whig and later a Republican, and a Friend.

Children of Stacy and Charity P. (Platt) Stockton

721. ELIZABETH ANN[7], b. Jan. 3, 1832; m. Joseph Corson.
722. ALTHEA[7], b. Feb. 23, 1834; m. Laurence Heap Ogden.
723. JOHN[7], b. Sept. 12, 1836.
724. STACY[7], b. Jan. 6, 1839.
725. DEBORAH PLATT[7], b. Apr. 14, 1841; m. Peter Elmendorf Runyon.
726. WILLIAM HENRY[7], b. May 12, 1843; m. Ruth Gifford.
727. CAROLINE AUGUSTA[7], b. Sept. 14, 1845; m. John Gilman Gage.
*728. CHARLES ROGERS[7], b. Nov. 18, 1847.

729. JOB[7], b. Sept. 6, 1849.
730. ANNA HOLBERT[7] } b. Dec. 8, 1851 (twins).
731. LAURA NEWBOLD[7] }
732. CORALIE CORSON[7], b. Feb. 19, 1854; m. Robert William Brady Cornelius.
733. IDA CAMILLA[7], b. Nov. 4, 1858; m. Edwin Williams.

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ELIZABETH[6] STOCKTON (William[5], William[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), dau. of William and Abigail (Hollingshead) Stockton, was m. to Jacob Lippincott, son of Samuel and Theodocia (Hewlings) Lippincott.

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stockton) Lippincott

734. CHARLES[7] LIPPINCOTT; m. Sarah Allen.
735. WILLIAM[7] " m. Rebecca Cowperthwait.
736. RICHARD H.[7] " m., 1st, Mary Collins.
737. MARY[7] " m. William Curtis.
738. ELIZABETH[7] " m., 1st, Elwood Lukens.
739. SAMUEL[7] " d. unm.
740. THEODOCIA[7] " m. Henry Lishman.
741. JOHN[7] " d. young.
742. JACOB[7] " d. unm.
743. HOPE[7] " m. Joseph G. Shinn.
744. ANN[7] " m. Samuel Smith.
745. HUGH[7] " m. Sarah Lippincott.

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MARGARET[6] STOCKTON (William[5], William[4], William[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Micajah Wills, son of Jacob and Mary (Haines) Wills.

Children of Micajah and Margaret (Stockton) Wills

746. WILLIAM S.[7] WILLS; m. Elizabeth Haines, dau. of Isaac and Elizabeth (Austin) Haines, and had:
I. Isaac H.[8] Wills: m., 1st, Alice E. Haines; 2d, Mary Moore.

II. Rebecca[8] Wills; m. to Charles H. Engle.
III. Abigail[8] " m. to Joseph Hulme.
IV. William[8] " m. Caroline Woolston.

747. SAMUEL[7] WILLS; m. Hope Stratton.

748. JACOB[7] WILLS; m. Rebecca H. Wills, dau. of Zebedee M. and Rachel (Rogers) Wills, and had:

I. Rachel[8] Wills; unm.
II. Eliza Esher[8] Wills; m. Stacy F. Haines.
III. Martha[8] Wills; m. Clement Acton.
IV. Rebecca[8] " unm.
V. Alexander C.[8] Wills; m., 1st, Rebecca Ann Wills, dau. of Joseph and Ann (Venicomb) Wills, and had:

I. Annie V.[9] Wills; m. to Benjamin Clark Brick.
II. Lewis C.[9] "
III. Lillian P.[9] " m. to Asher Petitt.
IV. A. Cooper[9] " went to Walla Walla, Wash.

749. JOSEPH[7] WILLS; m. Sarah E. Rush.
750. JACOB[7] " m. Rebecca H. Wills.
751. RICHARD[7] " d. unm.
752. MARY[7] " m. to George Stockton.
753. SARAH[7] " m. to Jacob Glover.
754. MARGARET[7] " d. unm.
755. EMMOR R.[7] " m. Abigail Shinn.
756. ALEXANDER C.[7] WILLS; m., 1st, Rebecca Ann Wills; 2d, Marianna Sharp.

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ERASMUS DARWIN[7] STOCKTON (Richard Witham[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Dr. Richard Witham and Elizabeth (St. John) Stockton, m. Nancy M. Lillibridge, dau. of John Lillibridge. She was b. Apr. 12, 1820, in Pennsylvania. They were divorced. She d. in Feb., 1872. Mr. Stockton, m. a second time, Mary A. Maloney, and had two daughters, who m. He d. Apr. 20, 1863, in the Soldiers' Home at Cairo, Ill. After her divorce, the first Mrs. Stockton m. a second time, Thomas G. Mills in 1845 or 1846.

Children of Erasmus Darwin and Nancy M. (Lillibridge) Stockton

* 757. CHARLES AUGUSTUS[8], b. Feb. 5, 1839.
* 758. EDWIN WALLACE[8], b. June 7, 1841.

Children of Erasmus Darwin and Mary A. (Maloney) Stockton

759. JULIETTA[8], b. Nov. 26, 1857; m. to Henry F. Tucker, Nov. 18, 1883; res. Windom, Minn.
760. MARTHA A.[8], b. Aug. 20, 1859; m. to Frank L. Bigelow, May 17, 1888; res. Windom, Minn.

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JULIA ANN[7] STOCKTON (Richard Witham[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was sent from Sinclairville to Fredonia, N. Y., for her schooling, and to Westfield for musical instruction. She was m. Sept. 3, 1838, at Sinclairville, N. Y., to Otis Stillman.

Otis Stillman was born, Apr. 25, 1811, at Wethersfield, Conn., and went to Chautauqua County in 1829. He was village clerk about 1834.

In 1887, Mr. and Mrs. Stillman moved to Jacksonville, Fla., where he d. of pneumonia, Dec. 17, 1887, at the home of his dau., Mrs. M. D. Cushing. The remains of both Mr. and Mrs. Stillman were removed to Dunkirk, and were interred in the Fredonia Cemetery.

Julia Ann (Stockton) Stillman, d. March 27, 1895, at 9:15 P. M., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. D. Cushing, in Tampa, Fla.

Children of Otis and Julia Ann (Stockton) Stillman

761. AUGUSTA ROOT[8] STILLMAN, b. Oct. 20, 1839, in Dunkirk, N. Y.; m. Nov. 19, 1868, Monroe Delavan Cushing at Dunkirk, N. Y. Mr. Cushing was b. May 14, 1845, at Plainfield, N. J.; was at one time editor of the *Dunkirk Advertiser and Union,* previous to 1877. Moved to Amite City, La., in 1877; to Jacksonville, Fla., in 1887; and from there to Tampa in 1889 or 1890, where he had

a large printing and book binding establishment. Monroe D. Cushing was a Democrat and a Presbyterian. He d. June 16, 1902, in Tampa, Fla. They had no children. Mrs. Cushing now res. at Dunkirk, N. Y.

762. CHARLES AUGUSTUS[8] STILLMAN, b. July 29, 1841; lived in Minneapolis, Minn.; d. Jan. 6, 1905, at Tampa, Fla.

763. HENRY CLAY[8] STILLMAN, b. Apr. 23, 1843, in Ripley, N. Y.; enlisted Sept., 1862, in Company D, 3d Excelsior, 72d Regiment, N. J. Vols. After the battle of Chancellorsville, he was assigned to duty at Division Headquarters, as clerk, which position he retained until the close of the war. After his return, he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, and held that place until Nov., 1871. The privations and hardships to which he was subjected in the Army were too much for his constitution. He d. Dec. 6, 1875, at Dunkirk.

764. JULIAN OTIS[8] STILLMAN, b. May 4, 1845, at Waverly, N. Y., m. Sept. 19, 1871, Jennie Carpenter, at Jamestown, N. Y. Jennie Stillman d. Aug. 30, 1892, at Jamestown. They had one child:

I. Gertrude[9] Stillman, b. at Jamestown, N. Y.; m. Ernest Cooley at Glen Cove, L. I. They had:

I. Winford[10] Cooley, b. Sept. 3, 1905.

765. HORACE[8] STILLMAN, b. Apr. 11, 1848, in Dunkirk, N. Y.; d. Sept. 17, 1849, at Buffalo, N. Y.

766. WILLIAM WALTON[8] STILLMAN, b. Feb. 11, 1850, in Buffalo, N. Y., d. June 14, 1900, in Atlanta, Ga.; m. Oct. 29, 1890, Hattie Welsh, in Tampa, Fla. They had:

I. Julia[9] Stillman, b. 1892.
II. Horace[9] " } b. 1894 (twins).
III. Harold[9] " }
IV. Marion[9] " b. 1896.
V. Dorothy[9] " b. Apr., 1899.

767. GEORGE BAYLIS[8] STILLMAN, M. D., b. July 16, 1852, in Buffalo. He began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. George Baylis Stockton, of North East, Pa., and afterward graduated in Baltimore, Md., from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 3, 1880. Began practice with his uncle, Dr. George Baylis Stockton; went, in Dec., 1881, to Amite City, La.; m.

Ritchie Terrell, at New Orleans, La., Jan. 2, 1884. Practiced in Cleveland, O. Became very deaf, on account of which he went into drug business. Had two children:

I. Richard[9] Stillman.

II. Irene[9] "

768. JULIA CORA[8] STILLMAN, b. Sept. 22, 1854, in Dunkirk; m. Dec. 16, 1874, A. A. Alden. They had:

I. Guy[9] Alden, b. in Franklin, Pa., went into business in Cincinnati, O.; m., and d. Oct., 1901.

II. Henry[9] Alden, b. in Minneapolis, Minn.

III. Daughter[9]; d. in infancy.

769. MARTHA ELIZABETH[8] STILLMAN, b. Aug. 26, 1857, in Dunkirk; m. in Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1880, James Thomas Campbell. Martha Elizabeth Campbell, d. Jan. 24, 1887, in Alleghany City, Pa.; left two children:

I. James Thomas[9] Campbell, b. Oct. 29, 1880; attended Princeton College.

II. Bessie E.[9] Campbell, b. May, 1885.

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ELIZABETH[7] STOCKTON (Richard Witham[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Dec. 13, 1854, Miles C. Hopkins, farmer, living at Ripley Hill, N. Y. Elizabeth Stockton was Miles Hopkins' third wife. He was b. June 23, 1810. Lived for many years on Ripley Hill. Moved to North East in 1870, where he d. Jan. 23, 1888.

Elizabeth (Stockton) Hopkins d. March 8, 1892, at the home of Mrs. K. V. Stockton, North East, Pa.

Child of Miles C. and Elizabeth (Stockton) Hopkins

770. CHARLES AUGUSTUS[8] HOPKINS, b. Oct. 13, 1858; d. Aug. 23, 1872.

499

GEORGE BAYLIS[7] STOCKTON, M. D. (Richard Witham[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, took a medical course at Cleveland, O., and

also a course of lectures in Buffalo, and practiced medicine for twenty-five years. Was an assistant-surgeon in the Civil War. Went to Dunkirk, in 1851. Dr. Stockton was postmaster at Dunkirk from 1853 to 1859. He was also elected President of the Village of Dunkirk.

Dr. Stockton m. Katherine Vassault, dau. of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Hamilton) Vassault, July 25, 1853, at the home of her uncle, Rev. Lewis Hamilton, of Clarence, N. Y. She was b. Aug. 15, 1835, at Newark. Dr. Stockton moved to North East, Pa., in 1861, where he practiced medicine and at one time owned a drug store. He was a Democrat in politics. Dr. Stockton d. July 5, 1880. Katherine V. Stockton d. June 5, 1894, at North East, Pa.

Children of Dr. George Baylis and Katherine (Vassault) Stockton

771. CHARLES[8], b. June 10, 1854, at Dunkirk, N. Y.; d. Feb. 7, 1855, aged 8 months.

772. JULIA NORTH[8], b. Nov. 27, 1856, at Dunkirk. Graduated at Lake Shore Seminary, June 7, 1877; is a Presbyterian. She lives at North East, Pa., and is unm.

* 773. GEORGE BAYLIS[8], b. March 10, 1859, at Dunkirk.

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MARY SOPHIA[7] STOCKTON (Richard Witham[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Jan. 15, 1857, Ebenezer Knapp; b. Sept. 21, 1824, at Moriah, N. Y., d. from injuries received from a fall in his barn, Nov. 19, 1886. He was a resident of North East, for many years. He was a Republican and a Presbyterian. Mrs. Knapp d. Feb. 5, 1875, at North East, Pa.

Children of Ebenezer and Mary Sophia (Stockton) Knapp

774. SARAH ELIZABETH[8] KNAPP, b. Aug. 3, 1863; m. to James C. Ives.

775. SUSAN MARY[8] KNAPP, b. July 4, 1866; m. March 6, 1886, Willis Erastus Southwick, at Fredonia. Mr. Southwick was b. Sept. 14, 1863, at Dunkirk, N. Y. He is a Republican in politics. They had:

I. Paul Stockton[9] Southwick, b. Sept. 3, 1888, at North East, Pa.

II. Harriet Theresa[9] Southwick, b. Dec. 29, 1891 (Theresa Ford, adopted name).

III. Mary Grace[9] Southwick, b. Sept. 23, 1893 (Grace Mills).

776. James Stockton[8] Knapp, b. Jan. 4, 1871.

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Julia Elizabeth[7] Stockton (Wm. S. B.[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Dr. William S. B. and Harriett (Stone) Stockton, was b. in Andes, N. Y., near Walton. She went with her parents, at four years of age, from Walton, N. Y., by stage to Ithaca, and from there to Canandaigua by boat, and from there by canal to Buffalo. It was in November, and a terrible storm came up near Buffalo, and they took refuge at Point Avenue on the Canadian side, where there were two log cabins. The men took one, and the women the other, and they remained there several days. In a few days they sailed to Dunkirk, where they were met by a two-horse team, sent by Dr. Richard Witham Stockton, from Sinclairville, and which took them there, it being considered a better location than Dunkirk, and it was then called Charlotte Center. She received her education at the Westfield school. It was at a school entertainment given in the Presbyterian Church, where she was reading an essay, that her future husband first saw her.

William Nelson Lewis went to Westfield early in life and engaged in business and Julia E. Stockton and he were m., May 30, 1843, at Westfield, N. Y.; lived for some ten years there and in Erie, where his store was burned; then he moved to Norwich, Conn. Mrs. Lewis received a telegram informing her of the death of her father, Dr. Wm. S. B. Stockton, in Jan., 1856. They (Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and child) were three days and three nights travelling by rail, through a storm, crossing the Hudson River by sleigh, on the ice.

William Nelson Lewis was b. June 3, 1812, at or near Sterling, Conn., d. in Brooklyn, L. I., Apr. 14, 1871. After his return to Westfield, in 1856, he carried on his business there, but, for a few years before his death, had been in business in Brooklyn.

John and Allen Cleveland Lewis, his brothers, were the givers and founders of the Polytechnic School, at Chicago, called the Lewis Institute. After the death of Mr. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis retained her own house until after the marriage of her dau. She d. May 19, 1904.

Child of Wm. Nelson and Julia E. (Stockton) Lewis

777. HARRIET STOCKTON[8] LEWIS, b. Aug. 1, 1852; graduated at Wells College, Aurora, N. Y.; m. Oct. 7, 1873, to William Cooke Harris, son of Samuel A. Harris. Mr. Harris was, at one time, in business in Westfield. He was b. Jan. 7, 1843, at Bridgton, N. J. Mr. Harris served in the 4th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, Company I, in the Civil War, having enlisted when only eighteen years old. He had three months service in 1861, and was in the battle of Bull Run, after which he attended school at Pennington, N. J., and finished at Chester, Pa., and then reenlisting, after his 21st birthday; he was present at the capture of Fort Blakely and Mobile. He is a Democrat and an Episcopalian, and lives at Westfield, N. J.

Deliverance Lewis Cleveland was a sister of Harriet Lewis Harris' grandfather, Jareb Lewis, of Sterling, Conn. Deliverance Lewis Cleveland was ex-President Cleveland's grandmother, making him and Harriet Lewis Harris third cousins. When President Cleveland retired from the presidency, he went to Princeton, N. J., and bought a fine old residence of the Stockton family.

Mrs. H. Lewis Harris bought, in Oct., 1878, her beautiful home on North Portage street, opposite the house formerly owned and occupied by Gov. G. W. Patterson, which was built and occupied by Sec. Wm. H. Seward. Mrs. Harris retained this home for many years. Here her mother, Julia E. (Stockton) Lewis, lived with her, and d.; here her grandmother, Harriet (Stone) Stockton, d.; and here, too, two granddaus. were b.: Gladys Eugenia and Julia Elizabeth Morphy, and here also, the latter d.

Wm. C. and Harriet S. (Lewis) Harris had:

I. Mabel[9] Harris, b. Jan. 12, 1876; m. Jan. 24, 1898, to Eugene Morphy, by Bishop Lawton, at St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, La., where she and her parents were spending the winter. Mr. Morphy is a commission merchant in New Orleans, where they live. She received her education in Europe and New Orleans, La., meeting her husband while finishing her education at New Orleans.

Mr. Morphy's great grandfather was Minister from Spain to Washington, and his grandfather was b. in Washington. His grandfather was afterward, for many years, Consul at New Orleans, where he m. a beautiful French girl, a dau. of General Maurice Grivot; Mr. Morphy's father was b. in the Consulate House at New Orleans, and occupied many positions of honor, among them being appointed General of the State Militia. His mother was a dau. of General Sipe, one of the wealthiest and largest cotton planters on the Red River; General Morphy, his father, was a cousin of the celebrated chess player, Paul Morphy. They have:

I. Gladys Eugenia[10] Morphy, b. Nov. 11, 1898, Westfield, N. Y.

II. Julia Elizabeth[10] " b. Sept. 16, 1900, Westfield, N. Y.; d. Jan. 5, 1901.

III. Lewis Harris[10] Morphy, b. Aug. 18, 1904, at Westfield, N. Y.

Paul Morphy was b., June 27, 1837, in New Orleans, La., and d. there, July 10, 1884. He began playing chess at the age of ten; at the age of twelve, he played against the strongest players of New Orleans, and when thirteen years old, he was ranked among the best players in the United States, having defeated Lowenthal, the celebrated Hungarian chess player. He attended Spring Hill College, near Mobile, Ala., where he remained until Oct., 1855, in which year he graduated, with the highest honors. He returned to New Orleans and studied law, was admitted to the bar, but rarely practiced his pro-

fession. He played blindfolded, and very often against four and eight strong players. His bust was made by Lequesne, the celebrated sculptor. Wherever he appeared, he was given ovations.

778. ALBERT BENJAMIN[8] LEWIS, b. Nov. 15, 1857; d. Nov. 20, 1857.

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FRANCES HANNAHRITTA[7] STOCKTON (Wm. S. B.[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was b. in Sinclairville, N. Y., and m. Henry M. Babcock. She d. in Westfield, N. Y., March 31, 1868. Mr. Babcock m. a second time, Fidelia Chambers, Oct. 11, 1874. They moved to North East, Pa., where they lived until Mr. Babcock's death, March 24, 1895. He had no children by his second wife.

Children of Henry M. and Frances Hannahritta (Stockton) Babcock

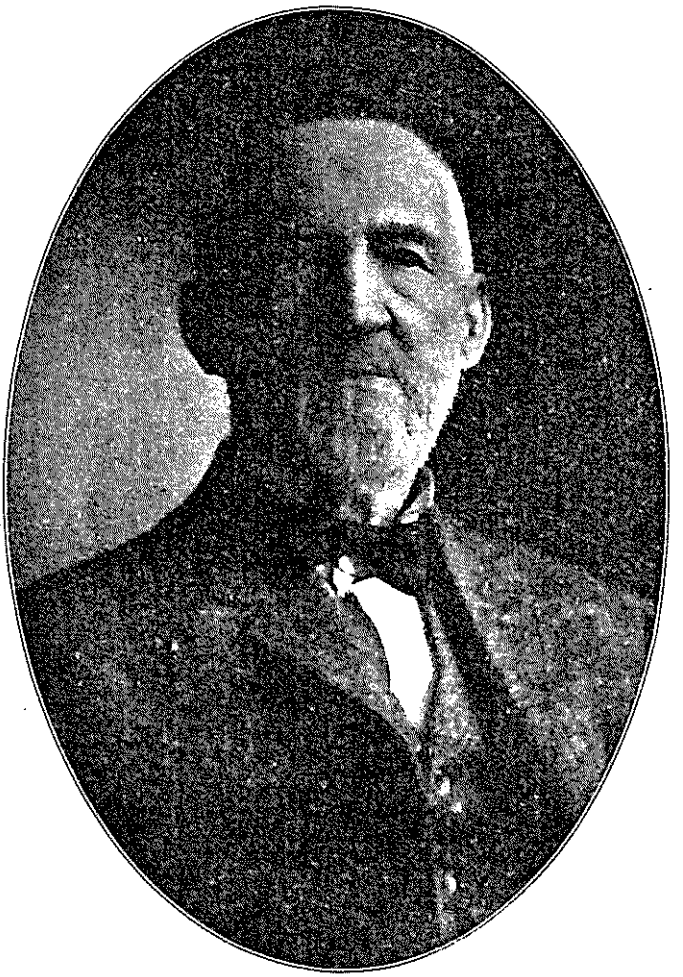
779. GEORGE ST. JOHN[8] BABCOCK, b. Sept. 14, 1852; d. Sept. 14, 1873.

780. ELIZABETH STOCKTON[8] " b. May 17, 1859; d. July 6, 1859.

781. FRANK ROSS[8] " b. Aug. 5, 1861; d. Feb. 15, 1882.

509

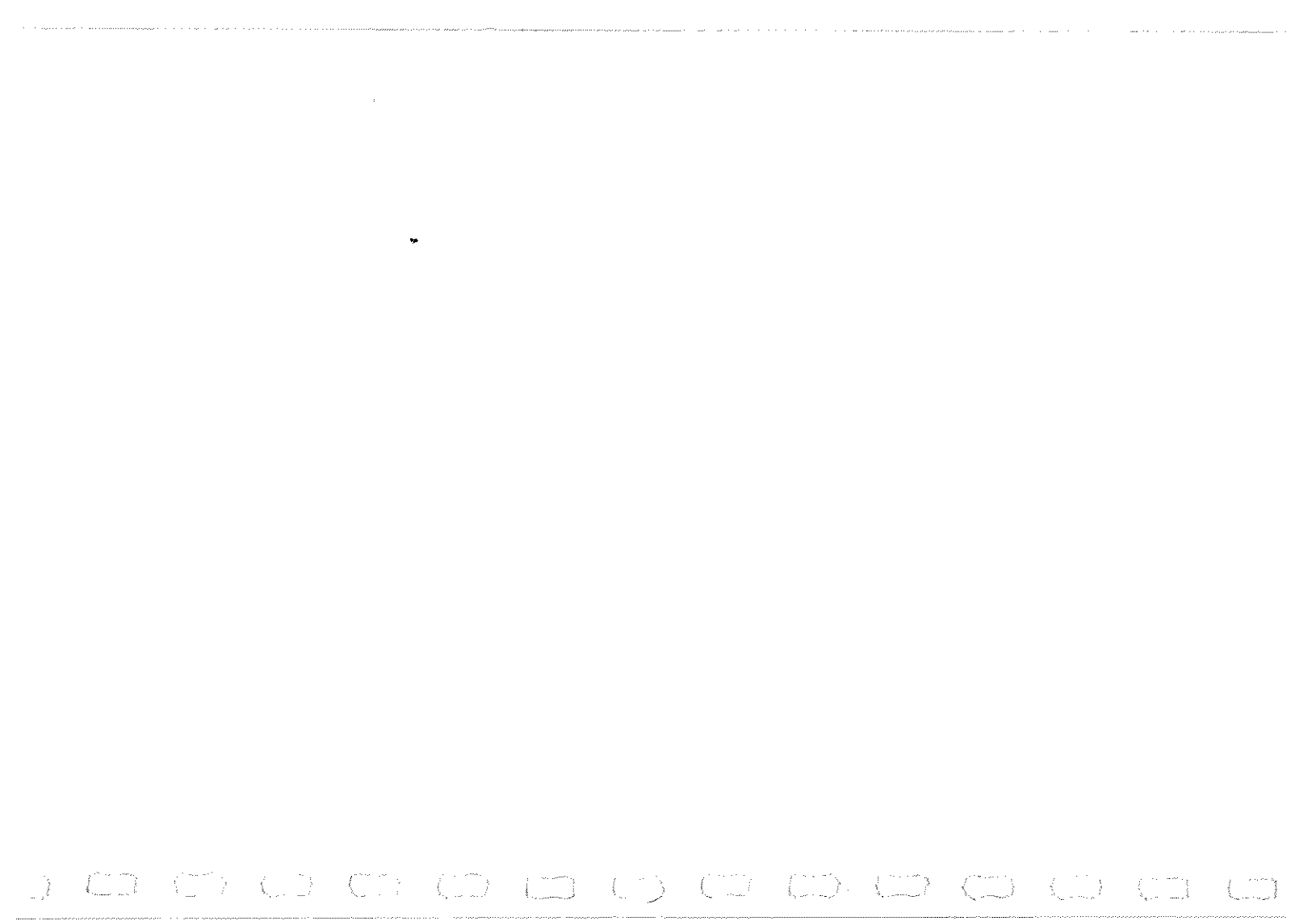
BAYLIS GARLAND[7] STOCKTON (Thomas B. W.[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Colonel Thomas Baylis Whitmarsh and Maria Smith (Garland) Stockton, was b. in the City of Washington, D. C. He m. Sept. 8, 1861, at the Mission of San Jose, Cal., Mary McGreavy, b. July 22, 1836, at Drinsalle, County Roscommon, Ireland, dau. of John McGreavy and Mary Kelly. Mr. Stockton lost his eyesight, by cataracts, and was blind for eighteen years. In 1901 he submitted to an operation, by which his sight was restored. He lived with his parents until their death, and now resides in Flint, Mich. He is a merchant: is a Democrat in politics and Catholic in religion. Besides Thomas Francis, they had two sons and two daughters who d. in infancy.



BAYLIS GARLAND STOCKTON

CHARLES GLEASON STOCKTON, M. D.

Eminent Physician; Lecturer at the University of Buffalo; Member of Many Medical Societies; Writer and Editor of Medical Works



Child of Baylis Garland and Mary (McGreavy) Stockton

* 782. THOMAS FRANCIS[8], b. Dec. 31, 1870.

515

CHARLES GLEASON[7] STOCKTON, M. D. (Charles Lewis[6], Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Charles Lewis and Sarah (Shaver) Stockton, was b. at Madison, O., Aug. 26, 1854. Resided until twelve years of age at Painesville, O. From that time until 1879 lived in Northampton County, Eastern Shore of Virginia. After removing there he was educated by private instructors and was three years at the Westfield, N. Y., Academy. At the death of his father, he began the study of medicine and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo in 1878. He was House Physician in the Buffalo General Hospital, and began the practice of medicine in Buffalo in 1879. Subsequently he studied in eastern and European clinics. In 1884 he was named Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at the Niagara University at Buffalo. In 1887 he was called to the Chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine of his Alma Mater, the University of Buffalo, and was appointed attending physician at the Buffalo General Hospital. He is consulting physician to the New York State Hospital for crippled children; a member of the Association of American Physicians; the American Medical Association; has been several times a delegate to the International Medical Association; a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York; the Buffalo Academy of Medicine; the Washington Academy of Sciences, etc., etc. He has contributed frequently to current medical literature and has been a writer in several medical text-books, including the revising and editing of the English edition of Riegel's "Diseases of the Stomach." He was one of the attending physicians during the last illness of the late President McKinley. He m., Nov. 23, 1875, Mary L. Taylor, of Westfield, N. Y.

Children of Dr. Charles G. and Mary L. (Taylor) Stockton

* 783. HARRIET SARAH[8], b. Sept. 30, 1877, in Buffalo, N. Y.
784. MARY LOUISE[8], b. Dec. 17, 18..; d. Apr. 28, 1905.
785. LUCY WITHAM[8], b. Apr. 19, 1884; a student at Radcliff College.
786. DOROTHY TAYLOR[8], b. May 18, 1891.

517

NEENAH[7] STOCKTON (Henry P.[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Henry P. and Mary E. (Conkling) Stockton, was m. to William Keavy, of Detroit, Mich., superintendent of the freight department of a railroad there. In 1883 she was a director of the Detroit Day Nursery and Kindergarten Association. They have one child, b. Apr., 1878.

519

MARIA SHEFFIELD[7] STOCKTON (Henry P.[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Mr. Skinner and lived in Kalamazoo, Mich. She d. and left one son.

"Mrs. Sheffield (Stockton) Skinner d. at the International at 9:00 A. M., Apr. 15, 1883, after a brief illness," says a printed account of her death. "She came with her parents from Rockford, Ill., in 1873. Had been m. five years. She was a great favorite in the society of Kalamazoo. She was accomplished, and was an active and efficient member of the Argonauts, frequently taking important parts in dramatic representations. She was a frequent essayist at the Club meetings of the Ladies' Library Association. She was a most devoted wife, and fond mother."

Children of Mr. and Maria Sheffield (Stockton) Skinner

787. MARY[8] SKINNER (called Minnie); m., lived in Detroit, and had twin sons.
788. CARRIE CONKLING[8] SKINNER; m. Mr. Dixon, of Toronto.
789. EDDIE[8] SKINNER.

520

RICHARD WITHAM[7] STOCKTON (Gilbert Lester[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Gilbert Lester and Margaret (Coates) Stockton, m. Abigail McCully, dau. of Samuel McCully, at Sussex, N. B., March 17, 1831. She was b. Dec. 29, 1804, at Shepody, N. B., and d. Sept. 7, 1886, at Corn Hill, N. B. Mr. Stockton was a farmer and lived at Corn Hill, N. B., where he d. May 22, 1856. In politics he was a Conservative and in religion a Methodist.

Children of Richard Witham and Abigail (McCully) Stockton

790. EBENEZER[8], b. Dec. 27, 1831; m. Diana Jane Biden. He d. June 13, 1896.
791. ANDREW[8], b. Jan. 16, 1833; m. Mary Ann Stephens; res. Goshen, Albert Co., N. B.
792. EZRA[8], b. Jan. 24, 1834; m. Lydia Branscombe; res. Anagance Ridge, Kings Co., N. B.
* 793. LESTER[8], b. Nov. 4, 1835.
794. SARAH[8], b. Aug. 11, 1837; m. to William McCully; she d. Sept. 27, 1875.
* 795. SAMUEL[8], b. Jan. 24, 1839.
796. ALBERT[8], b. May 12, 1841; d. unm. March 12, 1862.
797. WILLIAM[8], b. Aug. 28, 1843; m. Eleanor Goslin. He d. May 10, 1880.

525

SIDNEY SMITH[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Charles Witham and Alice (Coates) Stockton, m. Jane Harrison Sharpe, dau. of Mathew Dunbar and Anna (Coates) Sharpe, at Amherst, Nova Scotia, Feb. 14, 1838. She was b. Jan. 28, 1814, there, and d. Jan. 16, 1893, at Sussex Vale. Mr. Stockton was a broker and a farmer and lived at New Canaan, Queens Co., N. B. In politics he was a Liberal and in religion a Methodist. Later he moved to Sussex Vale, where he d. June 9, 1890.

Children of Sidney Smith and Jane Harrison (Sharpe) Stockton

* 798. MARGARET MARIA[8], b. Nov 12, 1838.
* 799. CHARLES ALFRED[8], b. Sept. 12, 1842.

526

CLEMENTINE MOORE[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Thomas Harrison. They removed to Grove P. O., Wis., at an early day, where Mr. Harrison d. Oct. 19, 1872, and Mrs. Harrison d. in 1843. He was b. at Spring Prairie, Wis. Mr. Harrison was a farmer; a Liberal in politics, and a Christian in religion.

Children of Thomas and Clementine Moore (Stockton) Harrison

800. WILLIAM MURRAY[8] HARRISON; m. Addie ————, who d. July 4, 1905, at Kenosha, Wis., where she had lived more than forty years. She was b. in New York State, Dec. 18, 1840. Mr. Harrison d. at Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 21, 1890. They had:

I. William Rouse[9] Harrison.
II. Christmas[9] " (Mrs. Clarence Simpson, of Chicago).
III. Ruby Marion[9] "

801. JOHN FLETCHER[8] HARRISON, b. Apr. 27, 1832, at New Brunswick, Canada; m. Emily Dickson; d. at Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 14, 1895. Mrs. Harrison was b. March 3, 1837, at Nova Scotia; d. Apr. 17, 1890, at Los Angeles, Cal., and was buried in the Rosedale Cemetery.

Mr. Harrison read law in New Brunswick while young, and was admitted to practice as a barrister. He went to California some time in the 50's and engaged in mercantile business at Sacramento. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, George E. Dickson; they engaged in the business of manufacturing brooms, brushes, etc. After a time they removed from Sacramento to San Francisco, and later to Los Angeles. Upon his death, Mr. Harrison left a will, dated May 7, 1890, by which he divided his estate equally between his own brothers and sisters, or their children, and his wife's brothers and sisters. The value of the estate was about $50,000. George E. Dickson and Dr. Thomas C. Stockton, of San Diego, were named and acted as executors. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison had no children.

802. HARRIET A.[8] HARRISON, b. June 26, 1840; m. Frederick W. Stockton; see No. 828.

803. JULIA A.[8] HARRISON; m. Alfred Harrison, Jan. 1, 1868; she was b. Aug. 23, 1833, at Sussex Vale, N. B. Mr. Harrison d. Oct. 21, 1890. Mrs. Harrison d. Apr. 16, 1904. They went to Wisconsin in 1843, and to Walworth County at a time when its inhabitants were few. Mrs. Harrison was a Methodist. They had:

I. Henry[9] Harrison, d. in 1885.

II. Frederick A.[9] Harrison, is principal of the high school at Broadhead, Wis.

III. Charles A.[9] Harrison, of Lake Mills, Wis.

804. CAROLINE ALICE[8] HARRISON; m. George Erastus Haley, March 14, 1851, at Kenosha, Wis. Mr. Haley was a farmer and a Methodist, and d. June 18, 1861, at Floyd, Ia. Mrs. Haley d. July 4, 1872, at Spring Prairie, Wis. They had:

I. Thomas Harrison[9] Haley, b. May 1, 1852; m. Lizzie Ingraham, and lives at Floyd, Ia.

II. George Erastus[9] Haley, jr., b. Aug. 18, 1853; m. Sarah Ingraham, and lives at Floyd, Ia.

III. William Henry[9] Haley, b. Aug. 15, 1855; m. Jennie Ingraham, and lives at Floyd, Ia.

IV. Russell Leroy[9] Haley, b. Sept. 2, 1858; lives at Stella, Wash.

V. Alice Clementine[9] Haley, b. Oct. 28, 1860; m. Nov. 18, 1879, Dallas Jones Scott, at Rockford, Ia. Mr. Scott is the son of Nathaniel Woodman and Laura H. (Franklin) Scott, and was b. Feb. 17, 1855, at Clarence, Ia. He is a farmer, a Republican and a Methodist, and lives near Carroll, Ia. Their children are:

I. Charles Harrison[10] Scott, b. Dec. 12, 1880.

II. Bessie[10] Scott, b. Jan. 29, 1883; m. Fay E. Dunn.

III. Harry Woodman[10] Scott, b. Feb. 8, 1885; d. Dec 18, 1893.

IV. Mary[10] Scott, b. Feb. 17, 1887; d. July 22, 1888.

V. Hattie[10] Scott, b. Dec. 14, 1889.

VI. Ina[10] " b. Apr. 10, 1892.

VII. Alice[10] " b. June 9, 1894.

VIII. Valeria[10] " } b. Aug. 23, 1898
IX. Verlie Robert[10] Scott } (twins).

528

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WIGGINS[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Sarah Oldfield, dau. of Robert and

Sarah (Harrison) Oldfield, Apr. 2, 1840. He was a farmer and lived at Smith's Creek, Kings County, New Brunswick. Later he moved to Butternut Ridge, Westmoreland County, where he lived for several years. About the year 1865 he bought a large farm in the beautiful Sussex Vale, Kings County, N. B., where he resided until his death, July 3, 1890. He was for many years a justice of the peace, was a Methodist and a Liberal.

The following obituary notice of Mrs. Stockton appeared in the *Kings County Record,* under date of December 8, 1905:

PASSED AWAY

Mrs. Sarah Stockton

The death of Mrs. Sarah Stockton, an aged resident of Sussex, occurred at her home here on Friday morning last about 1:30, in the 84th year of her age. She was a daughter of the late Robert Oldfield, at one time a resident of Maccan, N. S., but who removed to Newtown a number of years ago. She was married to the late William A. Stockton April 2, 1840, and was the mother of thirteen children, eleven of whom, five sons and six daughters, survive to mourn the loss of a devoted and loving mother. The sons are Dr. A. A. Stockton, Robert O., barrister of St. John; Chas. W. and Wm. W., of Sussex, and Frank, in Connecticut. The daughters are Mrs. M. B. Keith, Mrs. G. M. Blakney, of Petitcodiac; Mrs. Chas. Pickard, Sackville; Mrs. S. H. Langstroth, Mrs. Mark Teakels, of Sussex; and Miss Harriet at home.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from her late residence, Sussex Corner, at 2 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Gough, assisted by Rev. Mr. Webber, and interment took place in the Upper Sussex cemetery. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the funeral was largely attended. Pallbearers were all relatives of the deceased. The floral offerings were many and beautiful, and testified to the respect and love in which the deceased was held by all. There was a large floral pillow of white carnations, Roman hyacinths and violets, with the word "Mother," from the family; large floral spray of chrysanthemums and carnations tied with white chiffon with the words "At Rest," from Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pickard, of Sackville; beautiful floral spray of white chrysanthemums and carnations from Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WIGGINS STOCKTON

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Children of William A. W. and Sarah (Oldfield) Stockton

* 805. SELINA ELIZABETH[8], b. Feb. 1, 1841.
* 806. ALFRED AUGUSTUS[8], b. Nov. 2, 1842.
* 807. MARY ALICE[8], b. Sept. 24, 1844.
808. ROBERT OLDFIELD[8], b. July 28, 1846; m. Florence L. Peck, Nov. 5, 1872. She was b. in New York City and d. 1886.
809. WILLIAM WIGGINS[8]; m. Augusta Sharp and has two children.
810. SARAH JANE[8]; m. to Mark Teekles; res. Sussex, N. B.
* 811. JULIA[8].
812. HARRIET ANN[8]; unm.
* 813. CHARLES WITHAM[8].
* 814. ELLEN G.[8]
* 815. MARGARET[8].
816. FRANK MURRAY[8]; unm.

530

MARY JANE[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. George Murray Coates, at Sussex Vale, N. B., Apr. 13, 1839. Mr. Coates was b. at Smith's Creek, N. B., Feb. 14, 1814, and d. June 6, 1879, at Butternut Ridge, Kings County, N. B. He was a farmer, lived at Smith's Creek, and was a Liberal and a Methodist. Mrs. Coates d. July 18, 1897, at Butternut Ridge, N. B.

Children of George Murray and Mary Jane (Stockton) Coates

817. CHARLES LEMUEL[8] COATES, b. Sept. 3, 1840; m. Mary Alice Ogilvie. d.
818. ELIZA JANE[8] COATES, b. March 20, 1842; m. James Chapman, son of Joseph and Jennie (Scott) Chapman, Apr. 30, 1866. Mr. Chapman was b. March 17, 1843, at Butternut Ridge, N. B. He is a farmer, living at Mannhurst, N. B. Is a Liberal in politics and a Methodist in religion. They had:
I. Rosalette Adelia[9] Chapman, b. Sept. 6, 1867; m. Rupert John Calkin; lives at Franklin, Mass.

II. Joseph How[9] Chapman, b. May 8, 1870; m. Elizabeth Mildred Tasker; lives at Petitcodiac, N. B.

III. James Burke[9] Chapman, b. Dec. 30, 1871.

IV. Sylvia May[9] " b. May 8, 1873; m. Aylmer George Chapman; lives at Salisbury, N. B.

V. Jennie Frances[9] Chapman, b. March 4, 1875, lives at Morwell, Mass.

VI. Thomas Roach[9] Chapman, b. Jan. 6, 1878; m. Dora May Blakney; lives at Mannhurst, N. B.

VII. Lemuel George[9] Chapman, b. March 23, 1887, lives at Mannhurst, N. B.

819. Mary Ann[8] Coates, b. Sept. 9, 1843; m. William A. Blakney; d.

820. Julia Clementine[8] Coates, b. Oct. 4, 1845; m. Michael Foley; d.

821. John Stockton[8] Coates, b. Oct. 28, 1847; m. May 15, 1874, at Havelock, Kings County, N. B., Frances Amelia Spragg, dau. of Elijah and Susan (Wetmore) Spragg; she was b. July 13, 1850, at Bell's Isle, Kings County, N. B., and is still living. Mr. Coates was a farmer, a Republican, and a Protestant. He lived in Kings County, N. B., where he d. Apr. 10, 1887. Children:

I. Alchia Maud[9] Coates, b. July 13, 1873; m. Budd Demil Keith.

II. Ella May[9] Coates, b. March 2, 1876; d. at four weeks old.

III. Duncan L. Coates, b. March 14, 1879; d. at one year 3 months.

IV. Laura Arminta[9] Coates, b. Oct. 22, 1880; unm.; lives at Roxbury, Mass.

V. Helena Blanch[9] Coates, b. Sept. 18, 1887; unm.

822. David Allen[8] Coates, b. Aug. 18, 1851; lives at St. Paul, Minn.

823. George Stanley[8] Coates, b. Oct. 14. 1855; m. Etta Johnson; lives at Mannhurst, N. B.

824. Rufus Albert[8] Coates, b. Aug. 18, 1857; lives at St. Paul, Minn.

825. James Wesley[8] Coates, b. Nov. 10, 1859; m. Sarah Babkirk; lives at Havelock, N. B.

531

ELIZABETH ANN[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Samuel Goslin, a farmer, and resided at Smith's Creek, N. B. Mrs. Goslin d. June 18, 1897, and Mr. Goslin d. in 1892.

Children of Samuel and Elizabeth A. (Stockton) Goslin

826. ADELIA[8] GOSLIN; m. Mr. Venning, of St. John; lives on her father's farm, at Smith's Creek.

827. ELLA[8] GOSLIN; m. Mr. Fulton, of Nova Scotia; now lives in Cape Breton.

532

CHARLES WESLEY[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Marjory J. Lombard. He was a Methodist, lived at St. John, N. B., and d. Dec. 22, 1867. He was a prominent lawyer of St. John, N. B. He was stricken with apoplexy in the street and fell; this was followed by paralysis, and although he lived for several years it finally resulted in his death.

Children of Charles Wesley and Marjory J. (Lombard) Stockton

* 828. FREDERICK W.[8], b. Sept. 10, 1844, at St. John, N. B.

829. DOUGLAS W.[8], b. May 28, 1846; unm.

830. ALICE MATILDA[8], b. Sept. 9, 1848; m. to Thomas Fox.

831. HENRIETTA HARRIET JORDAN[8], b. Apr. 14, 1850; m. to Lemuel Harrison.

* 832. CHARLES WESLEY[8], b. Jan. 9, 1854.

833. HELEN MAY[8], b. May 21, 1856; m. to Rutherford James Moriarity.

834. BRADFORD GILBERT[8], b. 1858; m. Susan Stewart.

533

JAMES HENRY[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. March, 1854, Mary Henrietta Oldfield, dau. of Rob-

ert and Sarah (Harrison) Oldfield, b. at Smith's Creek, N. B., Jan., 1833, and d. at Corn Hill, Feb. 23, 1882. Mr. Stockton was a farmer, a Liberal, and a Methodist. He lived at Corn Hill, N. B., and d. there, July 11, 1892.

Children of James Henry and Mary H. (Oldfield) Stockton

* 835. ALLAN THOMPSON[8], b. May 12, 1856.

836. AGNES LAVINIA[8], b. July 6, 1857; m. John Wesley Stockton (see No. 863).

* 837. STERLING LEANDER[8], b. Nov. 9, 1858.

838. VICTORIA JANE[8], b. Apr. 30, 1861; d. March 19, 1862.

839. LAURA PRISCILLA[8], b. Nov. 8, 1862; d. July 4, 1865.

840. SARAH ALICE[8], b. March 8, 1864; m. to Alfred Parkin.

841. MARJORIE JANE[8], b. Oct. 20, 1865; m. to William Mace.

842. JAMES HENRY[8], b. Aug. 20, 1867.

843. CHARLES ROBERT[8], b. Feb. 23, 1869.

844. MAGGIE ROLEIN[8], b. June 19, 1870; m. to Howard Kennedy.

534

Nov 15, 1826

CAPTAIN JOHN MURRAY[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, began to follow the sea when very young and became a captain at an unusually early age, soon becoming part owner of a ship. He sailed around the world three times, besides making many other voyages. He retired and settled at New Town, N. B., where he d. Apr. 3, 1888, unm.

536

RUFUS ALBERT[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Mary Belding; he d. Aug. 11, 1888. He was a physician and surgeon.

Child of Rufus A. and Mary (Belding) Stockton

845. CATHERINE[8]; m. a son of Nelson Coates; d. about Easter, 1903.

537

Jan. 3, 1833

SARAH HARRIET[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. in 1859 Thomas Roach, farmer, who was b. near Rochville Bridge, N. B., Apr. 11, 1829, and d. at Sussex Vale. She was an active worker in the Baptist Church.

Children of Thomas and Sarah Harriet (Stockton) Roach

846. MARGARET[8] ROACH; lives at St. John.
847. ELIZABETH[8] " " " "
848. IVA[8] " " " "

538

STANLEY JOHNSON[7] STOCKTON (Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, when a young man went to sea with his brother, Capt. J. M. Stockton, and soon became first mate of a ship. In 1853 he went to Australia in a ship with his brother. When they arrived there the gold excitement induced him to remain. He m. Mary Kennedy, b. May 1, 1835, at Fort William, Scotland, dau. of Donald Angus and Hannah (Kennedy) Kennedy, Nov. 10, 1854. She was b. in 1836, in the County of Inverness, Scotland. Mr. Stockton lives at Carisbrook, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; is a merchant and a Presbyterian.

Children of Stanley J. and Mary Hannah (Kennedy) Stockton

* 849. HANNAH ALICE[8], b. 1855.
* 850. SARAH HENRIETTA[8], b. Aug. 15, 1857.
* 851. SAMUEL STANLEY[8], b. 1859.
852. ANGUS KENNEDY[8], b. 1861; unm.; lives at Magna, Western Australia; is a contractor.
853. ALEXANDER; d.
* 854. STERLING AUGUSTUS[8], b. 1866.
855. ELIZA MARY[8]; d.
856. CHARLES WILLIAM[8], b. July 16, 1870; lives at Freemantle, Western Australia; has charge of a post and telegraph office; m. Maud Edwards.

* 857. GEORGINA HENRIETTA[8], b. May 3, 1873.
* 858. EDITH MARY[8], b. June 12, 1875.
859. JOHN[8], d.

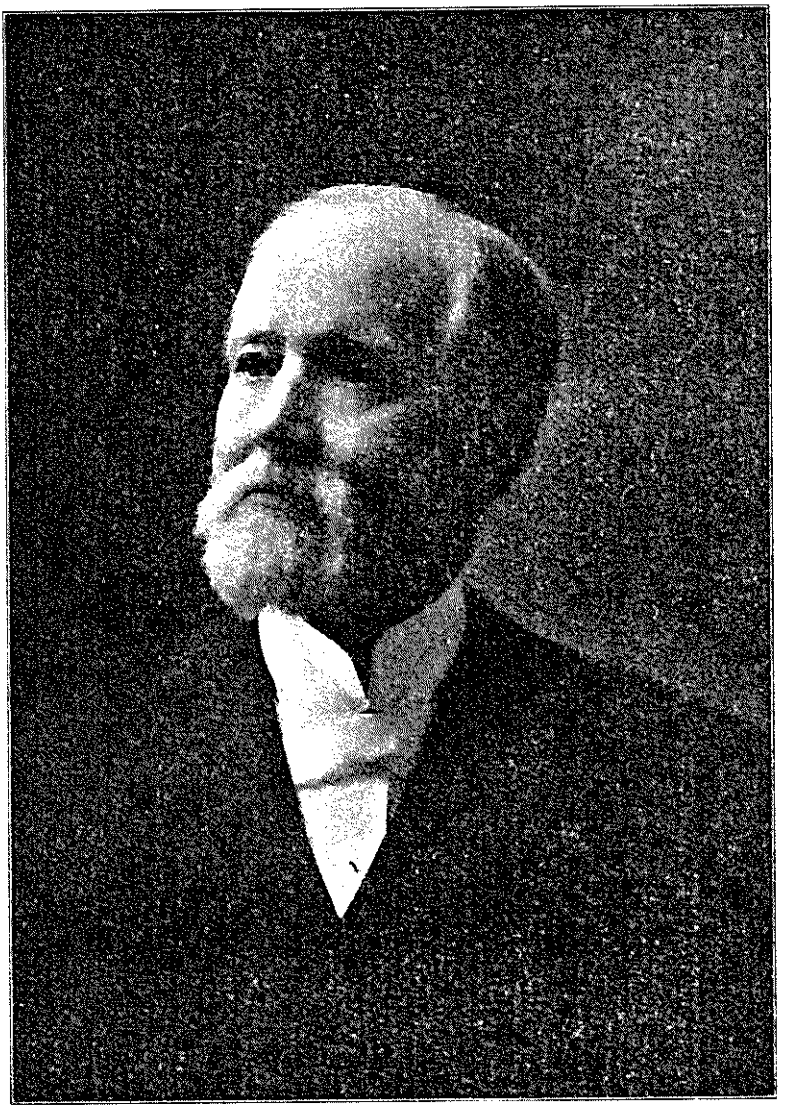
539

THOMAS COATES[7] STOCKTON, M. D. (Charles Witham[6], Lieutenant Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Charles Witham and Alice (Coates) Stockton, was b. at Smith's Creek, Kings County, N. B., Canada; m. June 5, 1873, at San Diego, Cal., Minnie Grey Slade, b. July 22, 1850, at Buffalo, N. Y., dau. of Samuel Slade and Mary Jane (Kerr) Slade. Dr. Stockton was by profession a physician and surgeon and resided at 3030 Fifth St., San Diego, Cal. He was the youngest of fifteen children, eleven sons and four daus. He lived on the homestead farm and attended the local schools until 1858, when he went to the Training and Model School in St. John, N. B. In October of 1860 he was granted a license to teach and for eighteen months taught a Parish School at Butternut Ridge, Havelock Parish, Westmoreland County, making his home with his brother, Wm. A. W. Stockton, who resided there at that time. The two following years were spent at Mount Allison College. He then went to St. John, N. B., and began the study of medicine with Dr. S. Z. Earl. In 1865 went to Harvard University Medical Department. The years 1866 and 67 he attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., and in March, 1868, graduated and received his diploma.

Desirous of further experience in Hospital Clinics, a partnership was formed with a classmate, Dr. J. N. Fuller, of Prince Edward's Island, and they opened an office on East Tenth St., N. Y. City. A lucrative practice was soon established and much valuable experience gained by frequent attendance upon lectures and clinics; but the excessive heat of summer in N. Y. compelled Dr. Stockton to return to St. John, where he took the office of the then late Dr. Steeves. He soon decided that visits to patients at fifty cents (then the regular fee in St. John) was not a very lucrative business. In Dec., 1869, he removed to San Diego, Cal.

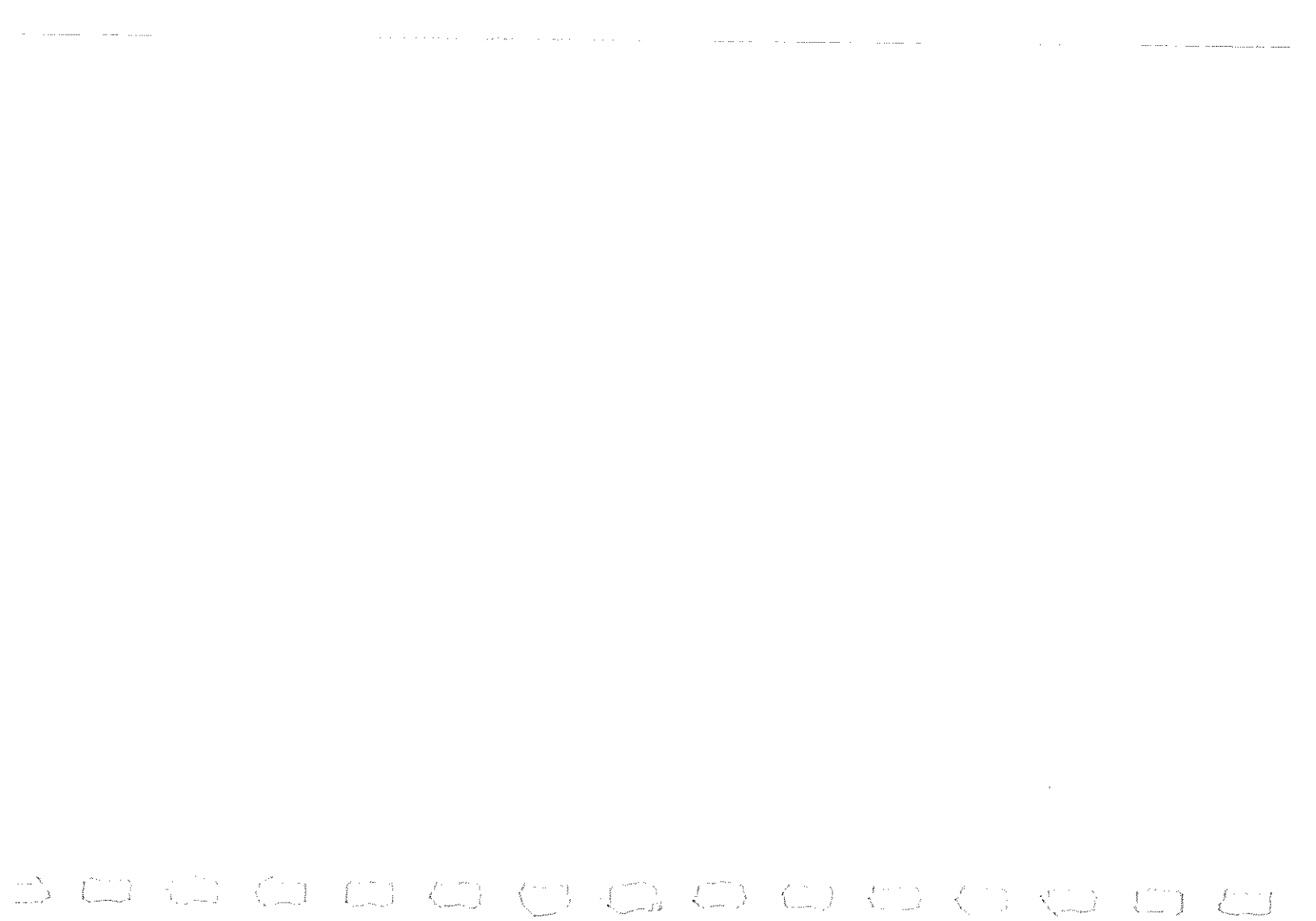
The following are a few of the many honorary, civil, and other positions the Doctor filled:

1865—Ensign of Kings Co., New Brunswick Militia.
1866—Master Mason.



THOMAS COATES STOCKTON, M. D.

Late of San Diego, California; Compiler of this Family Record;
Man of Noble Character; Beloved Physician



1871—Member of California State Medical Society. Secretary and treasurer and principal promoter in the organization of San Diego County Medical Society, being the first medical society in San Diego, and corresponding member of the Gynœcological Society of Boston.

1872—Physician San Diego County Hospital and a member of San Diego Lodge, I. O. O. F.

1875 to 1885—Coroner of San Diego County, being elected three successive times.

1883 to 1885—Public Administrator of San Diego County

1883—Examining Surgeon of claimants for U. S. pensions.

1886—Member of first Board of Examining Surgeons of Pensions in San Diego, Cal.

1888—Member of Board of Health.

1890—Elected Delegate by California Medical Society to the American Medical Association.

1893—Auxiliary Commiteeman of California of the first Pan-American Congress.

1896—Member of the Board of Police Commission of San Diego City.

1897—Medical Examiner in cases of alleged insanity as provided by an act establishing a State Lunacy Commission.

1898—Health Officer.

He d. at San Diego, Cal., March 1, 1910.

He was the compiler of this record of the Stockton family. A brief estimate of his character appears in the dedication.

Children of Thomas Coates and Minnie Grey (Slade) Stockton

860. SAMUEL SLADE[8], b. March 4, 1875.
* 861. MABEL EMILY[8], b. Oct. 23, 1876.

546

ANDREW HUNTER[7] STOCKTON (William Johnson[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of William Johnson and Ann (Nevers) Stockton, m. Charlotte Racher. They lived at South Dumfries, Brant Co., Ont.

Child of Andrew Hunter and Charlotte (Racher) Stockton

* 862. WILLIAM HENRY[8], b. Jan. 28, 1863.

548

WILLIAM JOHNSON[7] STOCKTON (William Johnson[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Eliza Sippell, dau. of James and Mary (Kenney) Sippell, Dec. 25, 1854. She was b. in 1833 in New Brunswick, and is still living. Wm. J. Stockton d. Dec. 9, 1898, at Ayr, Ont. He was a farmer, a Conservative, and a Baptist.

Children of William J. and Eliza (Sippell) Stockton

* 863. JOHN WESLEY[8], b. Oct. 28, 1855.
864. HELEN HANE[8], b. Dec. 8, 1856.
865. ELIZABETH ANN[8], b. March 31, 1858; m. to William Maus; res., Paris, Ont.
866. MARY LOUISE[8], b. Feb. 7, 1860.
867. JAMES WILLIAM[8], b. Aug. 12, 1861; res. Richwood, Ont.
868. HARRIET JANE[8], b. March 12, 1864.
869. FRANCIS WELLINGTON[8]
* 870. FREDERICK WARRINGTON[8] } b. Aug. 8, 1866 (twins).

552

SAMUEL[7] STOCKTON (William Johnson[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, inherited the homestead at South Dumfries, Ont., from his father, and lived there twelve years, until his mother's death. He then sold it to his eldest brother for $6,000, moved to the Township of Minto, and bought lot 41 in the Ninth Concession and 41 in the Eighth Concession, also lot 33 in the Township of Howick. He was a prosperous farmer, but retired and lived in Clifford, Brant County, Ont., until he d. June 11, 1906. He m. Martha Innis, dau. of James and Eunice (Sippell) Innis, Jan. 15, 1863. She was b. Sept. 25, 1844, at Drumbo, Oxford Co., Canada.

Children of Samuel and Martha (Innis) Stockton

871. EMMA[8], b. Jan. 6, 1864; d. Jan. 9, 1864.
872. ALVA[8], b. Apr. 22, 1865; m. Margaret Bacon; farmer; res., Redgrave, Ont.
873. MINNIE BELL[8], b. May 14, 1867; m. to Henry Ely; res., Spruce,Oreg.
874. HENRY MELVON[8], b. Sept. 9, 1869; m. Anna Wallace; farmer; res., Redgrave, Ont.
875. MARGARET[8], b. May 6, 1871; m. to Abram Bacon; res., Harriston, Ont.
* 876. SYLVANIA[8], b. June 12, 1873.
877. MABEL[8], b. March 19, 1876.
878. EDNA MAY[8], b. Nov. 15, 1878.

563

EMMA GEORGINA[7] STOCKTON (Edward Augustus[6], Samuel Hatfield[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Edward Augustus and Rachel Beatrice (Wilkinson) Stockton, m. Julius H. Miller, Apr. 30, 1900. They live at Fallon, Nev.

Children of Julius H. and Emma G. (Stockton) Miller

879. BEATRICE EMELIE[8] MILLER, b. March 3, 1901; d. Apr. 12, 1907.
880. LOIS ALLENE[8] " b. Jan. 27, 1903.
881. JULIUS FREVIER[8] " b. Dec. 2, 1904.
882. EDWARD RAY[8] " b. Feb. 12, 1907.

564

EDWARD ALLISON[7] STOCKTON (Edward Augustus[6], Samuel Hatfield[5], Major Richard Witham[4]. Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Emma Gertrude Bryant, Feb. 27, 1906. She was b. Nov. 27, 1886, at San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Stockton attended school in Alameda, San Francisco, and at Healdsburg College, Healdsburg, Cal. He enlisted in Battery L, 3d U. S. Artillery, June 13, 1898, and went to the Philippines with the third expedition; was engaged at the capture of Manila, Aug. 13, 1898, and

in insurrections Feb. 4, 5, 10, and March 25, 1899; wounded in right shoulder near Caloocan, March 25. Re-enlisted in 28th Co. Coast Artillery Jan. 20, 1902, at San Francisco; corporal Jan. 2, 1903; first class gunner since May 22, 1903; sergeant Oct. 13, 1904. He is now stationed at Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, Cal.

569

ALEXANDER HUGGINS[7] STOCKTON (Joseph Wilson[6], Doughty[5], Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), b. at Statesville, N. C.; m., 1st, Caroline White McLean, May 1, 1856. His first wife d. Sept. 14, 1864, and he m., 2d, Martha Corinna McLean, Aug. 28, 1866. She was b. Nov. 15, 1841, at Greensboro, N. C. He was a merchant, in politics a Democrat, in religion a Presbyterian. He d. at Ashville, N. C., Aug. 15, 1888.

Children of Alexander H. and Caroline W. (McLean) Stockton

883. JOSEPH WALTER[8], b. May 29, 1857, in N. C.; m. Mary Elenor Barns, Dec. 5, 1888.
884. WILLIAM WRIGHT[8], b. Dec. 20, 1858, in N. C., d. Sept. 20, 1864.
885. ELIZABETH CALLIE[8], b. Sept. 3, 1860, in Texas.
886. AUGUSTUS IRWIN[8], b. June, 1863, in Texas, d. Sept. 20, 1864.

Children of Alexander H. and Martha (McLean) Stockton

887. MITCHELL MCLEAN[8], b. Aug. 26, 1867; m. Imogen Morris.
888. MARGARET MARTHA[8], b. Jan. 24, 1871; m. Edwin Erwin McDowell.
889. ALICE CORINE[8], b. Feb. 22, 1873.
890. ALEXANDER LOWRIE[8], b. Aug. 1, 1875; m. Margaret Chambers.
891. BREVARD DOAK[8], b. Sept. 25, 1877.
892. CORA[8], b. Apr. 29, 1881.
893. MAY ESTELLE[8], b. May 30, 1883.
894. ARLINE[8], b. July 3, 1886, at Waynesville, N. C.; lvs. Ashville, N. C.; unm.

574

MARGARET CAROLINE[7] STOCKTON (Jospeh Wilson[6], Doughty[5], Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m., 1st, at Statesville, N. C., May, 1870, to William W. Carmichael, b. at Wilkesboro, N. C., in 1842, the son of Abner and Fannie (Bryan) Carmichael. He was a captain in the Confederate Army and engaged in several battles. He was a merchant and a Democrat. He d. in Apr., 1872, at Abeline, Kans. Mrs. Carmichael was m., 2d, to Lawson Harrill, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Baxter) Harrill, b. Feb. 17, 1838, near Rutherford, N. C. He also was a captain in the Confederate Army and commanded a regiment at the battle of the Crater, near Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. He is now secretary and treasurer of the First Building & Loan Association of Statesville. He is a Democrat and a Baptist.

Child of William W. and Margaret C. (Stockton) Carmichael

895. FANNIE BREVARD[8] CARMICHAEL, b. Aug. 15, 1871; m. to John Burnham Ives.

587

MADISON DOUGHTY[7] STOCKTON (John Branch[6], Doughty[5], Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of John Branch and Martha Madison (McGehee) Stockton, b. at Kernersville, N. C., Apr. 10, 1861; m., Nov. 6, 1888, at Winston, N. C., Martha E. Vaughn. She was b. Sept. 12, 1864, at Stokes, N. C., and was the dau. of Jerome Bonaparte and Nancy (Leak) Vaughn. Mr. Stockton lives at Winston, N. C., and is a manufacturer of and dealer in furniture. He is a Democrat and a Methodist.

Children of Madison D. and Martha E. (Vaughn) Stockton

896. NORMAN VAUGHN[8], b. Sept. 19, 1889.
897. RICHARD GORDON[8], b. Feb. 12, 1892.
898. JAMES MADISON[8], b. Dec. 18, 1893; d. Aug. 28, 1896.
899. HENRY LIVINGSTON[8], b. Jan. 4, 1896; d. Aug. 28, 1896.
900. RALPH[8], b. Sept. 24, 1897.
901. MARGARET ELIZABETH[8], b. May 9, 1900.
902. NANCY VAUGHN[8], b. Nov. 30, 1902.

591

CHARLOTTE MCDOUGAL[7] STOCKTON (Robert[6], James[5], Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Robert and Ruth (Allen) Stockton, m. John Conness. He was b. in Ireland, Sept. 20, 1821, and came to this country when thirteen years of age; was among the first emigrants to California, where he became engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits. In 1852 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was re-elected three times. In 1859 he was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of California, and in 1861 a candidate for Governor of the Union Democratic party. In 1863 he was elected U. S. Senator from California, to succeed Latham, for the term ending in 1869. He served on the Committees on Finance and the Pacific Railroad; as Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and as a member also of that on Post Offices and Post Roads. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Mrs. Conness was dead at the date of her mother's will, which was filed for probate in July, 1870. In this will the following children are named:

Children of John and Charlotte M. (Stockton) Conness

903. WALTER[8] CONNESS.
904. JOHN[8] "
905. MARY[8] "
906. DAVID[8] "
907. ROBERT[8] "

592

JAMES[7] STOCKTON (Robert[6], James[5], Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Susan Jane Layne, dau. of Marshall Boleyn and Mary Margaret (Morris) Layne, May 29, 1864. She was b. Jan. 12, 1848, in Gentry County, Mo. Mr. Stockton left New York when thirteen years of age and went to Chicago, with his father and brother, John Allen Stockton. They settled at Solon Mills, McHenry County, Ill. In 1851 he left Solon Mills for California, via New York and Panama, and arrived in San Diego about July, 1851. From there he went to the mines, in El Dorado County, etc., and in 1852-3 was employed in

the store of his brother-in-law, U. S. Senator John Conness, the firm being Conness & Reed. In 1864 was appointed storekeeper in the Custom House at San Francisco, where he was employed for 22 years, until 1886. He d. May 10, 1904, at Ramona, San Diego Co., Cal.

Children of James and Susan Jane (Layne) Stockton

908. ROBERT ARTHUR[8], b. March 18, 1865; d.
909. RICHARD CECIL[8], b. Sept. 26, 1866; d.
* 910. JAMES SHANKLIN[8], b. Feb. 25, 1868.
911. MARY ESTELLE[8], b. March 2, 1870; m. Edmund L. Gibbs.
* 912. WILLIAM LAWRENCE[8], b. Jan. 22, 1872.
913. LOUIS EDWARD[8], b. Sept. 6, 1873; lives at Los Angeles, Cal.
914. KATHARINE[8], b. Jan. 22, 1875; m. Roscoe Howard.
915. ALFRED LEROY[8], b. Oct. 11, 1876; m. Florence Pierce; lives at San Francisco, Cal.
916. ARTHUR LAYNE[8], b. Apr. 22, 1877.
917. ORA ELEANOR[8], b. Nov. 19, 1879; is unm., a teacher in the public school at Ramona, San Diego Co., Cal.

595

RICHARD[7] STOCKTON (Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Commodore Robert Field and Harriet Maria (Potter) Stockton, m., 1st, Apr. 22, 1858, Caroline Bayard Dod, dau. of Prof. Albert Baldwin and Caroline Smith (Bayard) Dod, of Clermont, Princeton. (See under No. 175). She was b. at Princeton, and d. March 22, 1859, at Springdale, N. J. He m., 2d, Susan B. Dod, sister of his first wife, on Oct. 4, 1860. (See under No. 175). Mr. Stockton was a lawyer and also treasurer of the Camden & Amboy Railroad for many years. He was a Democrat and an Episcopalian. He was b. at Morven and lived later at Springdale, N. J., where he d. Apr. 5, 1876.

Children of Richard and Caroline Bayard (Dod) Stockton

* 918. BAYARD[8], b. June 22, 1853.
919. CAROLINE BAYARD[8], b. June 9, 1854; d. 1895.
* 920. MARY[8], b. Aug. 23, 1856.

Children of Richard and Susan (Dod) Stockton

* 921. EMILY[8], b. July 31, 1861.
922. KATHARINE[8], b. Dec. 19, 1864.
923. ALICE POTTER[8], b. Oct. 21, 1866; d. at Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 1911, unm.
* 924. RICHARD[8], b. June 6, 1870.
925. JOHN[8], b. June 28, 1872.
926. WILLIAM LEROY[8], b. Nov. 4, 1874.
927. HELEN FIELD[8], b. July 18, 1876.

596

JOHN POTTER[7] STOCKTON (Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was educated at Princeton, where he graduated in 1843. He then studied law and was admitted to practice; was commissioner to revise the rules of practice of the courts of law and for several years reporter to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey. He was appointed U. S. Minister to Rome in 1857 and served four years. In 1865 he was elected U. S. Senator from New Jersey, but the election was contested and he was finally unseated. In 1869 he was again chosen to the U. S. Senate and served one full term of six years. Among the measures which he advocated was the establishment of life-saving stations. He was a member of the Committees on Foreign Affairs, the Navy, Appropriations, Patents, and Public Buildings and Grounds. In 1877 he became Attorney-General of New Jersey and was re-elected in 1882 and 1887. In 1864, as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Democratic Convention, he nominated General George B. McClellan for the Presidency. He was also a delegate to the convention of Unionists at Philadelphia in 1866, and a delegate-at-large to succeeding Democratic National Conventions.

Princeton College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1882. He published the decisions of the courts of chancery and appeals, under the title of "Equity Reports," in three volumes (Trenton, 1856-60). He m. Sarah Marks and d. in New York City, Jan. 22, 1900.

Children of John P. and Sarah (Marks) Stockton

928. RICHARD[8].
929. ROBERT[8].
930. JULIA[8]; m. Mr. St. John.

HON. JOHN POTTER STOCKTON

Prominent Lawyer; U. S. Minister to Rome; U. S. Senator from New Jersey

597

CATHERINE ELIZABETH[7] STOCKTON (Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to William Armstrong Dod, son of Daniel and Nancy (Squier) Dod, and brother of Prof. Albert A. Dod, who m. Caroline Bayard. (See under No. 175). Mr. Dod was a noted preacher and educator. They res. in Princeton and had several children. He d. Jan. 4, 1873, and his wife survived him about two years.

599

GENERAL ROBERT FIELD[7] STOCKTON (Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Anna Margaretta Potter, of Washington, D. C., Sept. 7, 1852. She was b. July 26, 1833, at Philadelphia, Pa. He graduated from Princeton College, 1851, and was admitted to the bar three years later. He became brigadier-general Jan. 30, 1858, and adjutant-general of the State, and held that office until Apr. 12, 1867, when he resigned. In 1867 he was brevetted major-general. He was comptroller of New Jersey from 1877 to 1880.

In 1866 he became president of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company, holding the office until 1872. When the canal company was merged into the United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company, he became a director, and was president of the company when he died. He was made a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of Pennsylvania and an honorary member of the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati. In politics General Stockton was a Democrat. He d. at his home in Trenton, N. J., May 5, 1898.

Children of Robert Field and Anna M. (Potter) Stockton

931. HARRIET MARIA[8], b. Sept. 30, 1854, at Trenton, N. J.; m. Dec. 27, 1894, at Trenton, to William Lewis Dayton, son of Hon. William L. Dayton, who was the candidate for Vice-President of the United States, on the Republican ticket, in 1856. Wm. L. Dayton, jr., d. July 28, 1897, s. p.

* 932. ANNA MARGARETTA[8], b. July 13, 1856.

* 933. MARY POTTER[8], b. Nov. 15, 1857, at "Morven," Princeton.

934. ROBERT FIELD[8], b. March 8, 1860, at "Morven;" d. March 3, 1864, at Trenton, N. J.

* 935. ROBERT FIELD[8], b. June 9, 1864.

936. ISIS YTURBIDE POTTER[8], b. June 12, 1868, at Trenton, N. J.; m. Nov. 21, 1894, at Trinity Church, Trenton, to George William Burleigh, of New Hampshire. They res. in New York city.

937. SARAH[8], b. Dec. 30, 1870; d. Jan. 6, 1871.

938. WILLIAM WOODBURN POTTER[8], b. May 6, 1872; d. July 10, 1874.

603

ANNIS[7] STOCKTON (Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m., Feb. 21, 1865, to Franklin Davenport Howell; b. March 23, 1842, at Philadelphia. Mr. Howell was freight claim agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He d. July 25, 1906, at Philadelphia, and Mrs. Howell d. at Ridley Park, Pa., May 10, 1890.

Children of Franklin D. and Annis (Stockton) Howell

939. ANNIS STOCKTON[8] HOWELL, b. May 13, 1866; d. Aug. 4, 1899.

940. FRANKLIN DAVENPORT[8] " b. May 12, 1867, at Philadelphia, Pa.; m. May 2, 1891, at Waterbury, Conn., Kate Theresa Hill, dau. of John and Margaret Wilmarsh (Hall) Hill, b. March 1, 1867, at Waterbury. Mr. Howell is a civil engineer, and res. at Monrovia, Cal. They have:

I. John Hill[9] Howell, b. Feb. 28, 1892.
II. Franklin Davenport[9] Howell, b. Feb. 14, 1893.
III. Annis Stockton[9] " b. March 24, 1894.
IV. Margaret Wilmarsh[9] " b. Feb. 1, 1896.
V. Kate Stockton[9] " b. Oct. 6, 1897; d. July 21, 1898.

941. REBECCA STOCKTON[8] HOWELL, b. Apr. 3, 1869; m. to Harold M. Whiteway, M. D., of 1924 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

942. MARIA STOCKTON[8] HOWELL, b. Sept. 28, 1871; d. Jan. 14, 1890.

605

COLONEL SAMUEL WITHAM[7] STOCKTON (Samuel Witham[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2],

Richard[1]), son of Samuel Witham and Mary (Hunter) Stockton, served through the Civil War, as aide on the staff of Major-General David Hunter, and in the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, commencing with the first battle of Bull Run. He saw much exciting service in all parts of the country and escaped many perils. He was one of the largest land owners in Princeton. He was the owner of Morven, and his estate included the land on which the battle of Princeton was fought during the Revolution. He m. Sarah Hodge, dau. of Dr. Charles and Sarah (Bache) Hodge. (See under No. 357.) He d. Dec. 25, 1899, of heart disease, five days after receiving news of the death of his son Charles Stockton, a civil engineer with the Nicaraugua Canal Company. He was survived by a widow, three daus., and one son.

Children of Samuel Witham and Sarah (Hodge) Stockton

943. CHARLES[8], was a civil engineer, and d. at Nicaraugua, Dec., 1899.

944. SAMUEL[8]; was one of the Rough Riders in Cuba during the Spanish War, and fought at San Juan Hill.

626

LUCIUS WITHAM[7] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Lucius Witham and Rebecca (Moore) Stockton, m. Ellen Wishart, dau. of John Wishart, M. D., of Washington, Pa., who was a man of prominence and was a graduate of Edinburgh University and the University of Pennsylvania.

Lucius Witham Stockton was educated by private tutors and at Washington College, Pa. He was an Episcopalian, and in politics a Republican, and was a resident of Philadelphia, Pa., where he d. May 13, 1896.

Children of Lucius Witham and Ellen (Wishart) Stockton

* 945. RICHARD HOWELL[8].
* 946. JOHN WISHART[8].
947. MARTHA[8].
* 948. ELLEN[8].
* 949. KATHERINE[8].

627

MARGARET MOORE[7] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same,

m. Dr. Thomas McKennan, a grandson of Colonel William McKennan, a soldier of the Revolution. Dr. McKennan was b. in Washington, Pa., and res. in the McKennan homestead there built in 1809. Colonel William McKennan d. therein Jan. 14, 1810. He was b. in Delaware in 1758; served throughout the Revolutionary War and was mustered out as captain. Removed to Washington County in 1802. Was appointed prothonotary on Jan. 11, 1803, and served until March 6, 1809.

Colonel William McKennan m. a niece of Governor Thomas McKean. He was a relative and close friend of James Wilson, one of the most prominent figures in the convention which framed the constitution of the United States. He was b. in New Castle County, Delaware, March 31, 1794, and d. at the residence of a relative at Reading, Pa., July 9, 1852. He was elected to Congress from Washington County in 1830 and served four terms, declining a renomination; was again, later, elected in 1842 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph Lawrence; presided when the house in Committee of the Whole enacted the famous tariff of 1842; was a presidential elector in 1840 and again in 1848, the last time being a senatorial elector for the state at large; was president of the Hempfield Railroad Company. On Aug. 15, 1850, Mr. McKennan was appointed Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Fillmore.

During the more than two decades in which he was in public life Washington was on the great highway of travel between the east and west, on the route of the historic "National Road," and many distinguished persons were entertained by Mr. McKennan at his residence. Among these were three Presidents of the United States, John Quincy Adams, William Henry Harrison and Zachary Taylor. Daniel Webster and Henry Clay were also his guests. Many other men and women whose names were household words 60 or 70 years ago, have been guests in the old McKennan homestead. After the death of the Hon. Thomas M. T. McKennan it became the residence of his son, Dr. Thomas McKennan, who was a greatly beloved physician and who d. there Aug. 9, 1895, and it is still the home of Mrs. Margaret Moore (Stockton) McKennan and her children (1910).

634

COLONEL PHILIP AUGUSTUS[7] STOCKTON (Philip Augustus[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of

Philip Augustus and Sarah A. (Cantey) Stockton, was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point July 1, 1848, and graduated four years later, brevet second lieutenant 8th Infantry. He served in the garrison at Fort Columbus, N. Y., 1852; on frontier duty at Fort Chadbourne, Tex., 1852; scouting, 1852-3; San Antonio, Tex., 1853. Second lieutenant 8th Infantry, Oct. 11, 1853; scouting, 1854; Fort Worth, Tex., 1854; and Fort Davis, Tex., 1854-5. Second lieutenant First Cavalry, March 3, 1855; on recruiting service, frontier duty, and Sioux expedition, 1855. First lieutenant of First Cavalry, Oct. 1, 1855. At Leavenworth, Kan., and in quelling Kansas disturbances, 1855-6; on recruiting service, 1856-7, on frontier duty, on Cheyenne Expedition, 1857, being engaged in the combat on Solomon's fork of the Kansas, July 27, 1857, and in the skirmish against Kiowa and Comanche Indians, near Grand Saline, Kan., Aug. 6, 1857. At Fort Riley, Kan., 1857; Fort Leavenworth, Kan., 1858; Fort Smith, Ark., 1858-9. Fort Arbuckle, I. T., 1859-60; Kiowa and Comanche Expedition, 1860; Fort Arbuckle, I. T., 1860; Expedition against Kiowa and Comanche Indians, and examining road to Fort Smith, Ark., 1860, and on leave of absence, 1860-1. Resigned, Feb. 27, 1861, and served with distinction in the Civil War, on the Southern side, rising to the rank of Colonel.

He m. Katharine, dau. of Major Cunningham, Paymaster of the U. S. Army, and d. at Washington, D. C., in 1878.

Children of Philip A. and Katharine (Cunningham) Stockton

950. SARAH[8].

951. MILDRED[8].

635

EDWARD CANTEY[7] STOCKTON (Philip Augustus[6], Lucius Witham[5] Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, became a midshipman in the U. S. Navy, Oct. 16, 1849, at the age of 14; passed midshipman, June 12, 1855; master, Sept. 16, 1855; and lieutenant, Feb. 7, 1857. His first cruise was in the steam frigate *Susquehanna*. Sailed with Commodore John A. Aulick, commander-in-chief, for the West Indies; later was with Commodore Perry on the first U. S. expedition to Japan. During the Civil War he served with distinction, on the Southern side, in

the navy. In 1867 Captain Stockton made the hydrographic survey of the Houston and Galveston, Tex., ship canal, and later was appointed engineer-in-chief of the work. A writer has said that "When the work is completed, it will be a standing monument to Captain Stockton's skill as an engineer."

Edward Cantey Stockton was twice married. First, to Emma Smith, dau. of Newberry Allen Smith. His second wife was Nellie, dau. of James Mitchell, D. D., and Letitia Burwell, whom he m. May 26, 1866. Letitia Burwell was a lineal descendant of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, and also of Governors Spotswood and Burwell, of Virginia.

Edward Cantey Stockton d. Feb. 29, 1880.

Child of Edward C. and Emma (Smith) Stockton

952. NEWBERRY ALLEN[8]; is a mining engineer, and res. in Philadelphia, Pa.

Children of Edward C. and Nellie (Mitchell) Stockton

953. NELLIE[8].

954. BERENICE[8].

955. MAUDE SPOTSWOOD[8].

636

HOWARD[7] STOCKTON (Philip Augustus[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Philip Augustus and Mary (Remington) Stockton, graduated at Royal Saxon Polytechnic School Dresden, Saxony, in March, 1862. He became captain and adjutant A. D. C., June 8, 1862; first lieutenant Third Rhode Island Cavalry, May 23, 1864; transferred to Ordnance Corps U. S. Army; first lieutenant ordnance and brevet captain U. S. Army; resigned, 1871. Admitted to Massachusetts and U. S. bar, 1874. He resides in Boston, and is treasurer of the Merrimac Manufacturing Co., and of the Essex Company, and actuary of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company. He is a Republican and an Episcopalian. He m., Jan. 6,

1870, in Boston, Mary Mason, dau. of Rev. Charles and Susan (Lawrence) Mason, who was b. at Salem, Mass., Nov. 22, 1844, and d. July 27, 1886.

Children of Howard and Mary (Mason) Stockton

956. LAWRENCE MASON[8], b. Feb. 18, 1871.

* 957. MARY REMINGTON[8], b. May 10, 1872.

* 958. PHILIP[8], b. March 20, 1874.

959. ETHEL[8], b. Sept. 2, 1876; m. to Alexander Whiteside, of Boston, Mass., May 10, 1909.

* 960. ELEANOR[8], b. Aug. 25, 1878.

961. JANE MASON[8], b. Nov. 27, 1880; m. to S. Parkman Shaw, jr., of Boston, Mass., Jan. 11, 1911.

962. HOWARD[8], b. Dec. 18, 1883.

639

JULIA VIPONT[7] STOCKTON (William Tennent[6], William Tennent[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Colonel William Tennent and Julia (Telfair) Stockton, was m., 1st., to James Livingston. She was m., 2d, to Richard McLaughlin, of Butler, Pa.

Child of James and Julia V. (Stockton) Livingston

963. CLAIRE[8] LIVINGSTON; m. to Elmer Roberts; res. Berlin, Germany.

Children of Richard and Julia V. (Stockton-Livingston) McLaughlin

964. FRANCIS[8] MCLAUGHLIN; m. to Dr. Edward M. L'Engle, of Jacksonville, Fla.

965. MARY[8] MCLAUGHLIN; m. to Dr. Eduardo Andrade, of Venezuela, whose father was minister to the United States at Washington, and whose uncle was president of Venezuela. They have one son:

I. Eduardo[9] Andrade.

641

THOMAS TELFAIR[7] STOCKTON (William Tennent[6], William Tennent[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was educated in private schools and at the Quincy Academy. He began life as a civil engineer, and in 1871 became connected with the Southern Express Company. In 1883 he rem. to Jacksonville and later, in May, 1887, with two brothers and some friends, purchased the *Morning News* and the *Evening Herald* and combined them as the *News-Herald*. The next year the Florida publishing company was formed, which took over the daily papers of the city and combined them under the name of the *Times-Union* with Mr. Stockton as general manager. This is now one of the leading journals of the South.

Mr. Stockton m., May 6, 1877, Willie A. Lawton, dau. of Colonel W. J. Lawton, of Macon, Ga.

Children of Thomas Telfair and Willie A. (Lawton) Stockton

966. JULIA[8].
967. MILDRED[8].
968. HELEN[8].
969. THOMAS[8]; d. unm.
970. WINBORN[8]; d. unm.

643

JOHN NOBLE CUMMING[7] STOCKTON (William Tennent[6], William Tennent[5], Rev Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Sept. 27, 1883, at Jacksonville, Fla., Fannie Baker, who was b. March 6, 1862, at Fayettevillle, N. C., dau. of Judge James M. Baker, of Jacksonville, Fla., who was for a long time judge of the fourth judicial circuit of Florida.

Mr. Stockton was reared in Quincy, Fla. At the age of twelve he moved to Jacksonville, in which city he has continuously resided since that time. He was educated in the schools of Florida. When fourteen years of age Mr. Stockton became a clerk in a store at Jacksonville and since that time he has been actively engaged in commercial enterprises.

During the yellow fever epidemic of 1888 he rendered great service to the sufferers and the citizens of Jacksonville in general.

Since his boyhood Mr. Stockton has always been active in church work and in all matters pertaining to the morals of the community in which he has lived. He is a Democrat and was a candidate for the office of U. S. Senator on that ticket in 1910. He is an Episcopalian in religion.

Children of John Noble Cumming and Fannie (Baker) Stockton

971. WILLIAM TENNENT[8], b. Dec. 2, 1887.
972. GILCHRIST BAKER[8], b. Aug. 20, 1890.
973. FRANCIS BAKER[8], b. Sept. 12, 1892.
974. MARGARET[8], b. Dec. 23, 1894.
975. JEAN[8], b. Sept. 9, 1896.
976. JULIA TELFAIR[8], b. March 7, 1901.

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TELFAIR[7] STOCKTON (William Tennent[6], William Tennent[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Florence Fitch.

Children of Telfair and Florence (Fitch) Stockton

977. FLORENCE[8].
978. JAMES ROOSEVELT[8].
979. TELFAIR[8].

646

REV. THOMAS HEWLINGS[7] STOCKTON (William Smith[6], Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of William Smith and Emily H. Stockton, m. Feb. 6, 1828, Anna Roe McCurdy. He d. in Philadelphia Oct. 9, 1868. He studied medicine in Philadelphia, but began to preach in 1829, entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, and took charge of a circuit on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He soon attained a reputation as a pulpit orator, and served as chaplain of the U. S. House of Representatives in 1833-35 and 1859-61, and of the Senate in 1862-3. He went to Philadelphia in 1838, where he was a pastor

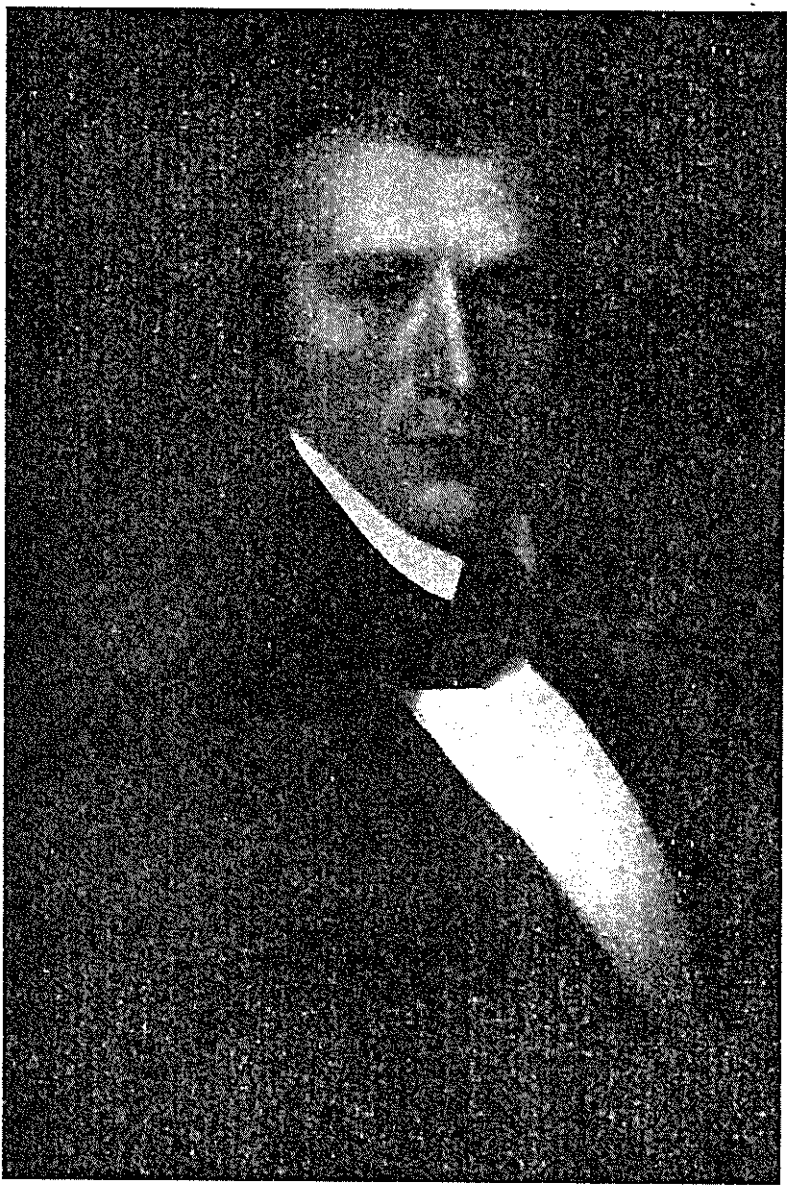
and lecturer till 1847. He then resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, till 1850 and while there declined a unanimous election to the presidency of Miami University. From 1850 till 1856 he was associate pastor of St. John's Methodist Protestant Church in Baltimore, also serving during three years and a half of this period as a pastor of an Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church there. From 1856 till his death he was a pastor of the Church of the New Testament in Philadelphia, and also devoted himself to literary work. Dr. Stockton edited at different periods the *Christian World* and the *Bible Times*. He was an anti-slavery pioneer, opposed sectarianism, and was active in his labors for all social reforms. He published editions of the Bible, *Floating Flowers from Hidden Brooks, The Bible Alliance, Ecclesiastical Opposition to the Bible, Sermons for the People, The Blessing, Stand up for Jesus,* a ballad with notes, illustrations, and music, and a few additional poems; *Poems with Autobiographical and other Notes,* and *Influence of the United States on Christendom.* After his death his *The Book Above All* appeared. See *Memory's Tribute to the Life, Character, and Work of Rev. Thomas H. Stockton,* by the Rev. Alexander Clark, and *Life, Character, and Death of Rev. Thomas H. Stockton,* by Rev. John G. Wilson.

At the consecration of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, on the 19th of Nov., 1863, Rev. Thomas Hewlings Stockton, in his official capacity as Chaplain of the United States Senate, made the prayer at the opening of the exercises. It is given entire, below:

PRAYER BY REV. THOMAS H. STOCKTON, CHAPLAIN OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE, AT THE DEDICATION OF THE NATIONAL CEMETERY, GETTYSBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

O God our Father, for the sake of Thy Son our Saviour, inspire us with Thy Spirit, and sanctify us to the right fulfillment of the duties of this occasion.

We come to dedicate this new historic centre as a National Cemetery. If all departments of the one government which Thou hast ordained over our Union, and all of the many governments which Thou hast subordinated to our Union, be here represented—if all classes, relations, and interests of our blended brotherhood of people stand severally and thoroughly apparent in Thy presence—we trust that it is because Thou hast called us,



THOMAS HEWLINGS STOCKTON, D. D., LL. D.

Author; Poet; Eminent Minister of the Gospel; Chaplain Both of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States

that Thy blessing awaits us, and that Thy designs may be embodied in practical results of incalculable and imperishable good.

And, so, with Thy holy Apostle, and with the Church of all lands and ages, we unite in the ascription, "Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God."

In emulation of all angels, in fellowship with all saints, and in sympathy with all sufferers, in remembrance of Thy works, in reverence of Thy ways, and in accordance with Thy word, we laud and magnify Thine infinite perfections, Thy creative glory, Thy redeeming grace, Thy providential goodness, and the progressively rich and fairer developments of Thy supreme, universal and everlasting administration.

In behalf of all humanity, whose ideal is divine, whose first memory is Thine image lost, and whose last hope is Thine image restored, and especially of our own nation, whose history has been so favored, whose position is so peerless, whose mission is so sublime, and whose future is so attractive, we thank Thee for the unspeakable patience of Thy compassion and the exceeding greatness of Thy loving kindness. In contemplation of Eden, Calvary, and Heaven, of Christ in the Garden, on the Cross, and on the Throne; nay, more, of Christ as coming again in all-subduing power and glory, we gratefully prolong our homage. By this Altar of Sacrifice: on this Field of Deliverance; on this Mount of Salvation, within the fiery and bloody line of these "munitions of rocks," looking back to the dark days of fear and trembling, and to the rapture of relief that came after, we multiply our thanksgivings, and confess our obligations to renew and perfect our personal and social consecration to Thy service and glory.

Oh, had it not been for God! For lo! our enemies, they came unresisted, multitudinous, mighty, flushed with victory, and sure of success. They exulted on our mountains, they revelled in our valleys; they feasted, they rested; they slept, they awaked, they grew stronger, prouder, bolder, every day; they spread abroad, they concentrated here; they looked beyond this horizon to the stores of wealth, to the haunts of pleasure, and to the seats of power in our capitol and chief cities. They prepared to cast a chain of slavery around the form of Freedom, binding life and

death together forever. Their premature triumph was the mockery of God and man. One more victory, and all was theirs! But behind these hills was heard the feebler march of a smaller, but still pursuing host. Onward they hurried, day and night, for God and their country. Foot-sore, wayworn, hungry, thirsty, faint—but not in heart—they came to dare all, to bear all, and to do all that is possible to heroes. And thou didst sustain them! At first they met the blast on the plain, and bent before it like the trees in a storm. But then, led by Thy hand to these hills, they took their stand upon the rocks and remained as firm and immovable as they. In vain were they assaulted. All art, all violence, all desperation, failed to dislodge them. Baffled, bruised, broken, their enemies recoiled, retired, and disappeared. Glory to God for this rescue! But oh, the slain! In the freshness and fulness of their young and manly life, with such sweet memories of father and mother, brother and sister, wife and children, maiden and friends, they died for us. From the coasts beneath the Eastern star, from the shores of Northern lakes and rivers, from the flowers of Western prairies, and from the homes of the Midway and Border, they came here to die for us and for mankind. Alas, how little we can do for them! We come with the humility of prayer, with the pathetic eloquence of venerable wisdom with the tender beauty of poetry, with the plaintive harmony of music, with the honest tribute of our Chief Magistrate, and with all this honorable attendance; but our best hope is in Thy blessing, O Lord, our God! O Father, bless us! Bless the bereaved, whether present or absent; bless our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors; bless all our rulers and people; bless our army and navy; bless the efforts for the suppression of the rebellion; and bless all the associations of this day and place and scene forever. As the trees are not dead though their foliage is gone, so our heroes are not dead, though their forms have fallen. In their proper personality they are all with Thee. And the spirit of their example is here. It fills the air; it fills our hearts. And, long as time shall last, it will hover in the skies and rest on this landscape; and the pilgrims of our own land, and from all lands, will thrill with its inspiration, and increase and confirm their devotion to liberty, religion, and God.

Our Father, who art in Heaven, Hallowed by Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we

forgive our debtors. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

Then followed the oration by the Hon. Edward Everett, and then the immortal address by President Lincoln, which is here given; and it will be noted that it follows, in more compact form, of course, the line of the thought in the prayer.

DEDICATORY ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Children of Rev. Thomas H. and Anna Roe (McCurdy) Stockton

980. ELIZABETH SOPHIA[8], b. Sept. 10, 1830; m. to John Pollard Harrison.

981. MARTHA M.[8], b. Sept. 20, 1832; d. Apr. 3, 1833.

982. M. MATILDA[8], b. Aug. 6, 1834; d. July 16, 1869.

983. ANNA M.[8], b. Jan. 11, 1836; m., June 1, 1870, to George Wooley Allen, of Philadelphia.

984. MARY OWINGS[8], b. July 16, 1837; m., June 18, 1867, to Rev. Dudley Chase, son of Right Rev. Bishop Chase.

985. THOMAS HEWLINGS[8], b. May 26, 1839; m., 1st, March 14, 1867, Catherine Stidham; 2d, May 26, 1875, Lucy Ferris.

986. JOHN MCCURDY[8], b. March 6, 1841; d. Apr. 6, 1869.

987. EMILY J.[8], b. Nov. 19, 1842; d. Apr. 26, 1872.

988. WILLIAM SAMUEL[8], b. Jan. 10, 1844; d. Jan. 15, 1861.

989. EDWIN[8] } twins, b. June 15, 1846; { d. July 4, 1849.
990. JESSIE ROE[8] } { d. Nov. 12, 1859.

651

ELIZABETH HEWLINGS[7] STOCKTON (William Smith[6], Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Moses Fort Thomas Evans, M. D., of Amelia County, Va., and d. Jan. 3, 1856. She was a noted writer, especially of verse. A volume of her poems was published a short time before her death.

654

FRANCIS RICHARD[7] STOCKTON (William Smith[6], Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of William Smith and Emily Hepsibeth (Drean) Stockton, m., 1860, Marian Edwards Tuttle, of Amelia County, Va. This Francis Richard Stockton was known to fame as "Frank R. Stockton" the noted author. He was graduated at the Central high-school in Philadelphia in 1852, became an engraver and draughtsman, and in 1866 invented and patented a double graver, but he soon abandoned this work for journalism. After being connected with the *Post* in Philadelphia and *Hearth and Home* in New York, he joined the editorial staff of *Scribner's Monthly*, and on the establishment of *St. Nicholas* became its assistant editor. His earliest writings, under the name of Frank R. Stockton, which he retained, were fantastic tales for children, and appeared in the *Riverside Magazine* and other periodicals. Four of these under the title of *The Ting-a-Ling Stories*, were

issued in a volume (Boston, 1870). Later he attained a wide reputation for his short stories, which are marked by quaintness of subject and treatment and by dry humor.

When the collected edition of Mr. Stockton's works in 18 volumes was issued, W. D. Howells said, in speaking of the humorist: "I have said lovers, and I cannot say less, for that is what they are who like Mr. Stockton's fiction. They like it, first, not for the story, which nearly always amuses; not for the character, which under whatever fantastic disguise, is commonly native American; not even for the humor, which is of as new a kind as any I know, but for the delightful personality which imbues it all." In the literary life of New York Mr. Stockton was an attractive and much-loved figure. His quaint gift of humor and ever-ready geniality made him a great favorite in the Authors' Club and other gatherings of writers and artists. In spite of his very slight physique and rather delicate health, he was an indefatigable worker. He lived for many years in a fine country house in the Blue Ridge, near Morristown, N. J., but later established himself in a beautiful old house in the Shenandoah Valley, at Charlestown, W. Va. He d. at Washington, D. C., Apr. 20, 1902. The interment was made in Philadelphia, Pa.

655

JOHN DREAN[7] STOCKTON (William Smith[6], Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was educated in his native city of Philadelphia, and began to study art and engraving, but was employed at an early age on the Philadelphia *Press*, and became its manager under Mr. John W. Forney. He was connected with the New York *Tribune* in 1866, and in 1867 assumed the editorship of the Philadelphia *Post*, of which he became a proprietor, but he relinquished his interest in 1872, and from 1873 till his death was dramatic and musical critic of the New York *Herald*. He wrote *Fox and Geese*, a comedy (1868), which ran 100 nights in New York and other cities, and more than 300 in London. Mr. Stockton's political editorials, as well as his dramatic and literary criticisms, were marked by touches of humor and poetic fancy. He d. in Philadelphia, Nov., 1877, unm.

656

MARIE LOUISE[7] STOCKTON (William Smith[6], Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, is an author and critic of note, and has been connected with leading journals as book editor, editorial writer, and music critic. She has written short stories and historical essays for magazines. Among her writings are: *Dorothea* (a novel), 1882; *A Sylvan City* (1883), republished as *Quaint Corners* (1900). She res. in Philadelphia, Pa.

659

PAUL[7] STOCKTON (William Smith[6], Samuel[5], John[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1], son of same, m. Frances A. Beck, of Philadelphia. He was educated at the Saunders Institute, in West Philadelphia. At the beginning of the Civil War, although only 16 years of age, he became assistant to Major Willetts, engineer in charge of the works around Nashville, and remained with that department until the close of the war. He was appointed a clerk in the Philadelphia post office and had charge of the registry system until Cleveland became President. He then retired from the post office and engaged in the insurance business. He d. at Philadelphia Dec. 28, 1910.

Children of Paul and Frances A. (Beck) Stockton

991. EMILY DREAN[8].
992. LOUISE[8].
993. PAUL, jr.[8]
994. HELEN CRACROFT[8].
995. JEAN[8], d. young.
996. MARION[8].
997. RUTH ELIZABETH[8].

675

WILLIAM J.[7] STOCKTON (William[6], John[5], Daniel[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. Aug. 5, 1817, at Middletown, Butler Co., O., d. Aug. 15, 1884, at Sweetwater, Tenn.; m., March 28, 1850, near Eldorado, O., Martha Jane Adams, b. there Sept. 15, 1833; d.

REAR-ADMIRAL CHARLES HERBERT STOCKTON
Of the United States Navy

Nov. 21, 1885, at Sweetwater, Tenn.; dau. of John and Adeline (Bowman) Adams. Mr. Stockton was a farmer, a Democrat, and a Universalist.

Children of William J. and Martha J. (Adams) Stockton

998. ALBERT J.[8], b. May 4, 1851; m. Amanda Henderson; lives at Marion, Grant Co., Ind.

999. EMMA H.[8], b. July 10, 1853; now lives at Chattanooga, Tenn.

1000. ADDIE M.[8], b. Oct. 29, 1856; m. Joseph C. Fryar; lives at Chattanooga, Tenn.

1001. C. S. VALLANDINGHAM[8], b. Sept. 7. 1863; m. Mollie J. Harris; lives at Philadelphia, Tenn.

1002. FLORENCE R.[8], b. Oct. 16, 1875; unm.

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REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES HERBERT[7] STOCKTON (Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of Rev. William Rodgers and Emma T. (Gross) Stockton, m. 1st, Cornelia A. Carter, June 23, 1875, dau. of Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., of New York City; who d. July 1, 1876; 2d, in New York City, Pauline Lethilhon King, dau. of Rev. Peter V. and Eliza A. (Lethilhon) King. She was b. Dec. 29, 1852. Charles Herbert Stockton entered the navy from Pennsylvania Nov. 14, 1861, and was educated and graduated at the United States Naval Academy. After various promotions he was appointed President of the U. S. Naval War College at Newport, R. I., and served as U. S. Naval Attache in London from 1903 to 1906, and was advanced to be a Rear Admiral Jan. 7. 1906. From that date to June 8, 1907, he was on duty at the Navy Department as President of the Board of Inspection and President of the Naval Examining Board. June 8, 1907, he hoisted his flag on the U. S. S. Tennessee in command of the special service squadron to go to European waters and especially as representative to the Maritime Exposition at Bordeaux. He was first delegate to the International Naval Conference, London, 1908-9. He is now President of George Washington University, 1910. He is author and editor of the *Laws and Usages of War in the U. S. Navy;* editor of a *Manual of International Law;* a member of the University Club

and the Century Club of New York, the University Club of Providence, R. I., and the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington, D. C. He is also a member of the Council of the American International Law Society. He resides in Washington, D. C.

Child of Charles H. and Cornelia A. (Carter) Stockton

* 1003. CORNELIA CARTER[8], b. June 30, 1876.

Children of Charles H. and Pauline L. (King) Stockton

* 1004. HERBERT KING[8], b. Sept. 15, 1882.
* 1005. HELEN KING[8], b. Dec. 29, 1886.

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SALLIE HOLLINGSWORTH[7] STOCKTON (Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Dec. 1, 1880, Frederick Samuel Guerber, civil engineer of New York.

Children of Frederick S. and Sallie H. (Stockton) Guerber

1006. ROGER SAMUEL[8] GUERBER, b. Aug. 24, 1885.
1007. MARGARET OSTERRIETH[8] GUERBER, b. Aug. 6, 1889.

689

WILLIAM BOWMAN[7] STOCKTON (Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, was educated at Lehigh University; served with Battery A, Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Spanish War. He lived in Arizona and was chemist at the United Verde Mine one year, and at Helena, Mont., three years. He is now superintendent of mines for the Keystone Coal and Iron Company. His present residence is Oreton, Wise County, Va. He is unm.

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LEWIS[7] STOCKTON (Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Eloise Gilbert, June 1, 1888, at Glencoe, Md., dau. of Colgate Gilbert, of Buffalo, N. Y. He lives at Buffalo, N. Y.

Children of Lewis and Eloise (Gilbert) Stockton

1008. GILBERT[8], b. March, 1889.
1009. RICHARD[8], b. Aug. 6, 1890.
1010. MARGARET LEWIS[8], d.
1011. MARTHA[8], b. Feb. 5, 1896.
1012. PHILIP[8], b. June, 1898.
1013. NOEL[8], b. Dec. 8, 1901.

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DAVID REEVES[7] STOCKTON, M. D. (Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Mary M. Richards, dau. of Matthias H. Richards, D. D., and Sarah M. McClean, of Allentown, Pa., May 29, 1894. She was b. July 28, 1868, at Phillipsburg, N. J. Dr. Stockton is a Republican and an Episcopalian, and lives at Lancaster, Pa.

Children of David R. and Mary M. (Richards) Stockton

1014. RICHARD MUHLENBERG[8], b. Dec. 14, 1895.
1015. RUTH[8], b. June 7, 1897.

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CHARLES ROGERS[7] STOCKTON (Stacy[6], Stacy[5], Job[4], Joseph[3], Job[2], Richard[1]), son of Stacy and Charity Potter (Platt) Stockton, m. Mary Jane Mason, dau. of Arnold G. and Maria B. (Andrews) Mason, b. at Highbridge, Westchester Co., N. Y., Sept. 3, 1846. Mr. Stockton was a dealer in real estate, lived in the States of New Jersey, New York, Virginia, Tennessee, and Florida. He d. at Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1893. He was a Republican and a Baptist.

Children of Charles R. and Maria B. (Mason) Stockton

1016. CHARLES MASON[8], b. March 4, 1873; d. March 26, 1875.
1017. ALFRED W.[8], b. Nov. 15, 1875; d. July 6, 1876.
1018. WALTER WINFIELD[8], b. Aug. 5, 1880; is a Republican and a Unitarian; a newspaper reporter, and has traveled extensively at home and in the Philippines and Japan.

1019. FLORA H.[8], b. June 6, 1883; d. Aug. 17, 1883.
1020. HELEN M.[8], b. June 23, 1885; d. July 29, 1892.

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CHARLES AUGUSTUS[8] STOCKTON (Erasmus Darwin[7], Dr. Richard Witham[6], Ensign Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Erasmus Darwin and Nancy M. (Lillibridge) Stockton, was b. in Nelsonville, Ohio. He m. Emma Cook May 25, 1865, who was b. July 28, 1845, in Mt. Blanchard, Ohio, the dau. of Leonard and B. (Battenfield) Cook. He was a real estate dealer and pension agent for some years, and lived at Forest, and later moved to Findlay, Ohio. He was a Republican and a Methodist.

The following brief sketch of the life of Charles Augustus Stockton is furnished by a correspondent:

Charles A. Stockton, the well known pension attorney of Findlay, Ohio, is entitled to representation in any history of his county by reason of his services to the community, both in war and peace.

He has an unblemished and unusually meritorious military record, covering four years of arduous campaigning during the Civil War, while most of his time since has been devoted to serving his old Comrades in their efforts to get what is due them from the government. Meantime he has not been neglectful of any duty imposed by the obligations of good citizenship, but has stood ready at all times to do his share in promoting the general welfare. The Stockton family which originated in England may be proud of a long lineage and an aristocratic pedigree, and—not attempting to go farther back than the earliest emigration to this country—it may be stated that Charles W. Stockton, son of Major Richard Witham, was born in New Jersey, where he married Elizabeth North. Major Richard Witham was a cousin of Richard Stockton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Richard W. Stockton, son of Charles W. Stockton, a native of Pennsylvania, was a Surgeon in the war of 1812 and died in 1870 aged 84 years. His son Erasmus D., born in 1811, became a merchant after his removal to Ohio, and later joined Company D, 21st Regiment Iowa Infantry and died about one year later in the army, of disease.

Charles A. Stockton, son of Erasmus D., was born in Nelsonville, Ohio, in 1839, and seven years later went to live on a farm

in Knox County, Ohio. After remaining there until 1858 he went to Hancock County and located at Mount Blanchard, where he resided until entering the Union Army. In 1859 he began the study of medicine in connection with school teaching, which occupied his time until the momentous event which completely changed the whole tenor of his life. Apr. 18, 1861, he enlisted at Forest, Ohio, as a private in Company D, 4th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Infantry, with which he served three months, and then veteranized by re-enlisting in the same for three years or the war.

Mr. Stockton took part with his regiment in the most famous campaigns and several of the most important battles of the Civil War, including Rich Mountain, Romney, Winchester, Front Royal, Port Republic, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He received a wound in the arm at Chancellorsville, and after Gettysburg was detailed as assistant in the adjutant general's office at Washington, D. C., where he remained until mustered out on June 4, 1864, at Columbus, Ohio, with rank of Corporal. After being released from army service Mr. Stockton engaged in business at Forest, Ohio. In 1880 he transferred his field of operation to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he conducted the pension business four years, and then returning to Ohio, established an office for the continuance of his business at Findlay.

In 1865 Mr. Stockton was married to Emma J. Cook, daughter of Leonard Cook, a prominent and successful dry goods merchant, a native of Connecticut. From this union there were born seven children, five of whom are now living. Since 1889 the family has resided in Findlay. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Republican in politics, has served on Board of Gas Trustees, of his city, and as Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Stockton is prominent in Odd Fellowship, having served four years as representative to the grand lodge of Ohio, and is a member of Stoker Post, No. 54, Grand Army of the Republic.

Children of Charles Augustus and Emma (Cook) Stockton

1021. DARWIN LEONARD[9], b. Jan. 21, 1866.

1022. ELLA VIOLA[9], b. March 18, 1867; m. to Mr. Going, res. Chickasaw, I. T.

1023. VIRA VANLORA[9], b. Nov. 8, 1868.

1024. WM. HARLOW[9], b. Oct. 8, 1871; served in 24th Ohio Infantry in Spanish War.

1025. HENRY ELMER[9], b. Oct. 26, 1873; drowned Aug. 19, 1892, at Findlay, Ohio.

1026. LEWIS DWIGHT[9], b. May 2, 1878.

1027. GEORGE BEEBE[9], b. Aug. 14, 1882, in Beebe, Ark.; d. July 19, 1885, at Forest, Ohio.

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EDWIN WALLACE[8] STOCKTON (Erasmus Darwin[7], Dr. Richard Witham[6], Charles Witham[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. first, July 9, 1868, at Hartford City, Ind., Louisa Rebecca Boring. She was b. at Luray, Delaware County, Ind., in 1844. They were divorced in 1878 at Hartford City, Ind. Mr. Stockton m., second, Nancy Ann Drennan, May 2, 1883; she d. Feb. 25, 1891; had no children. He m., third, Mary Elizabeth Dollar, March 19, 1892. He is a farmer, a Republican, and a member of the Christian Church. He served in the Union Army during the Civil War in Company G, 54th Regiment Indiana Volunteers. His present residence is Kingsland, Wells County, Ind.

Children of Edwin W. and Louisa R. (Boring) Stockton

1028. EMMA ANN[9], b. Apr. 15, 1869; d. Nov. 3, 1876.

1029. CHARLES JESSE[9], b. Sept. 7, 1871; lives in North Dakota.

1030. WALLACE JOHN ALLEN[9] } b. Sept. 6, 1873 (twins). } lvs. in Crowley, Ark.

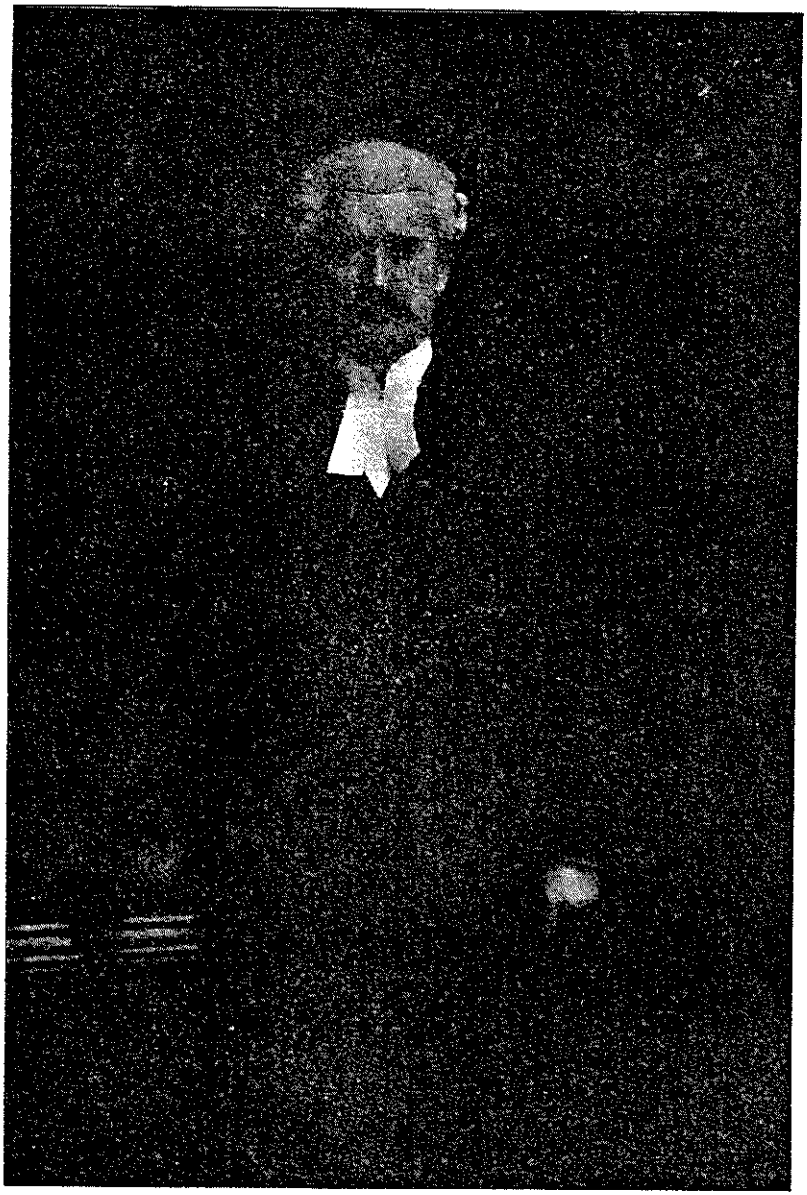
1031. WALTER THOMAS[9] }

1032. EDWIN ONO[9], b. May 2, 1877; lives at Hartford City, Ind.

Children of Edwin W. and Mary E. (Dollar) Stockton

1033. BLUFORD AUGUSTUS[9], b. Dec. 21, 1892.

1034. A son[9], b. Aug. 12, 1894; d.



SIDNEY STOCKTON TAYLOR, LL. B.

1046. SAMUEL ADDY[9], b. Jan. 1, 1876; lives at Calgary, North Alberta.

1047. HERBERT CHESLEY[9], b. July 22, 1881; lives at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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MARGARET MARIA[8] STOCKTON (Sidney Smith[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Sidney Smith and Jane Harrison (Sharpe) Stockton, m. Stephen Peabody Taylor, son of Nathan Smith and Lydia Peabody (Perley) Taylor, on Dec. 5, 1860. Mr. Taylor was b. July 14, 1831, at Frederickton, N. B. He is a dealer in lumber and milling, and farmer, and lives at Sussex, N. B. He is a Liberal in politics and a Methodist in religion.

Children of Stephen P. and Margaret M. (Stockton) Taylor

1048. GEORGE WILLIAM[9] TAYLOR, b. Nov. 5, 1861; d. Jan. 9, 1881.

1049. ALICE MAUD[9] TAYLOR, b. June 25, 1863; m. Dr. Edward Montrose Sharpe, Sept. 30, 1897. They lived at Lacombe, Alberta, Northwest Territory. She was educated at Mt. Allison and graduated M. L. A. Dr. Sharpe d. Oct. 22, 1903.

1050. SIDNEY STOCKTON[9] TAYLOR, b. May 21, 1865; m. Vesta Ross, dau. of John Ross and Mary McConnell, Aug. 24, 1892. She was b. Oct. 22, 1870, at Exeter, Ontario. Mr. Taylor was educated at Mt. Allison University, studied law in St. John, took a full course at Ann Arbor, Mich., and received the degree of LL. B. Was appointed Queen's Counsel, and is now living and practicing his profession at Nelson, British Columbia. He was the youngest Queen's Counsel ever appointed in the Dominion. In politics he is a Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian. They have the following children:

I. Ross S.[10] Taylor, b. June 6, 1893.

II. Bina M. M.[10] Taylor, b. Oct. 18, 1894.

III. Charles[10] Taylor, b. March 19, 1896; d. March 20, 1896.

IV. Lottie L.[10] Taylor, b. Apr. 22, 1898.

V. Kenneth Bruce[10] Taylor, b. Apr. 2, 1900.

VI. Donald Holland[10] " b. Apr. 18, 1905.

1051. BESSIE PERLEY[9] TAYLOR, b. Feb. 28. 1868; was educated at the Ladies College, Sackville, N. B.; m. Hedley Clarence Taylor, A. M., LL.B., Nov. 30, 1892. They live at Edmonton, Alberta, Northwest Territory. Mr. Taylor was b. Sept. 20, 1863, at Sheffield, N. B., the son of Samuel and Charlotte J. (Hunter) Taylor. He is a barrister, a Liberal, and a Methodist. Their children are:

I. George Perley[10] Taylor, b. Sept. 25, 1893.

II. Walter Sidney[10] " b. Apr. 16, 1896; d. March 20, 1897.

III. Harold Stockton[10] Taylor, b. Apr. 14, 1903.

1052. BINER JANE[9] TAYLOR, b. Feb. 6, 1872; d. May 4, 1872.

1053. LILIAN BERTHA[9] " b. Sept. 19, 1875; was educated at the Ladies College, Sackville, N. B., graduated M. L. A. in 1885; m. Frederick Herbert Johnson, D. D. S., Dec. 23, 1902. They live at Easton, Pa.

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CHARLES ALFRED[8] STOCKTON (Sidney Smith[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Sidney Smith and Jane Harrison (Sharpe) Stockton, was b. Sept. 12, 1842, at Havelock, Kings County, N. B., m., Nov. 7, 1871, at Sackville, Westmoreland County, N. B., Jacobina Ayer, b. there Nov. 2, 1848, a dau. of William and Matilda (Siddal) Ayer.

Mr. Stockton was educated in the public schools, and in the Grammar School of Kings County, later spending some years at Mt. Allison College. Studied law in the office of his uncle Charles Wesley Stockton, was admitted to the bar of the Province of New Brunswick, afterward took a course at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A., receiving the degree of LL.B. Later located in St. John, practicing his profession, going

SELINA ELIZABETH STOCKTON KEITH

to England on two occasions to settle important business for his clients.

In politics he was a Liberal and a Methodist in religion. He d. s. p., Dec. 24, 1898, at St. John, N. B.

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SELINA ELIZABETH[8] STOCKTON (William Augustus Wiggins[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of William A. W. and Sarah (Oldfield) Stockton, m. Murray Bliss Keith, son of James and Alida (Price) Keith, Dec. 25, 1867, at Sussex, N. B. Mr. Keith was b. May 28, 1828, at Havelock, Westmoreland County, N. B., and d. March 8, 1903, at Petitcodiac. They lived at Havelock, N. B. Mrs. Keith still resides at Petitcodiac. Mr. Keith was a merchant, a Liberal, and a Methodist.

Children of Murray B. and Selina E. (Stockton) Keith

1054. HEBER STOCKTON[9] KEITH, b. Jan. 5, 1869. Educated at Mount Allison College, graduated B. A., then studied law, and now resides at St. Johns, N. B.

1055. ETHEL LENA[9] KEITH, b. Dec. 16, 1870.

1056. MURRAY BLISS[9] " b. Feb. 24, 1872; m. Matilda Parsons, of Ohio.

1057. HUGH[9] KEITH, b. July 5, 1876; went to South Africa as a mounted police in the Boer War; was there nearly a year, then invalided and sent home.

1058. JULIA[9] KEITH, b. May 8, 1879.

1059. ALICE[9] " b. Jan. 8, 1881.

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ALFRED AUGUSTUS[8] STOCKTON, Ph. D., D. C. L., LL. D., K. C., M. P. (William Augustus Wiggins[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Amelia Elizabeth Pickard, dau. of Rev. Humphrey Pickard, D. D., and his wife, Mary Rowe Carr. She was b. March 10, 1849, at Sackville, Westmoreland Co., N. B. Mr. Stockton was a barrister; they lived in the city of St. John, N. B. He was a Liberal in politics and a Methodist in religion.

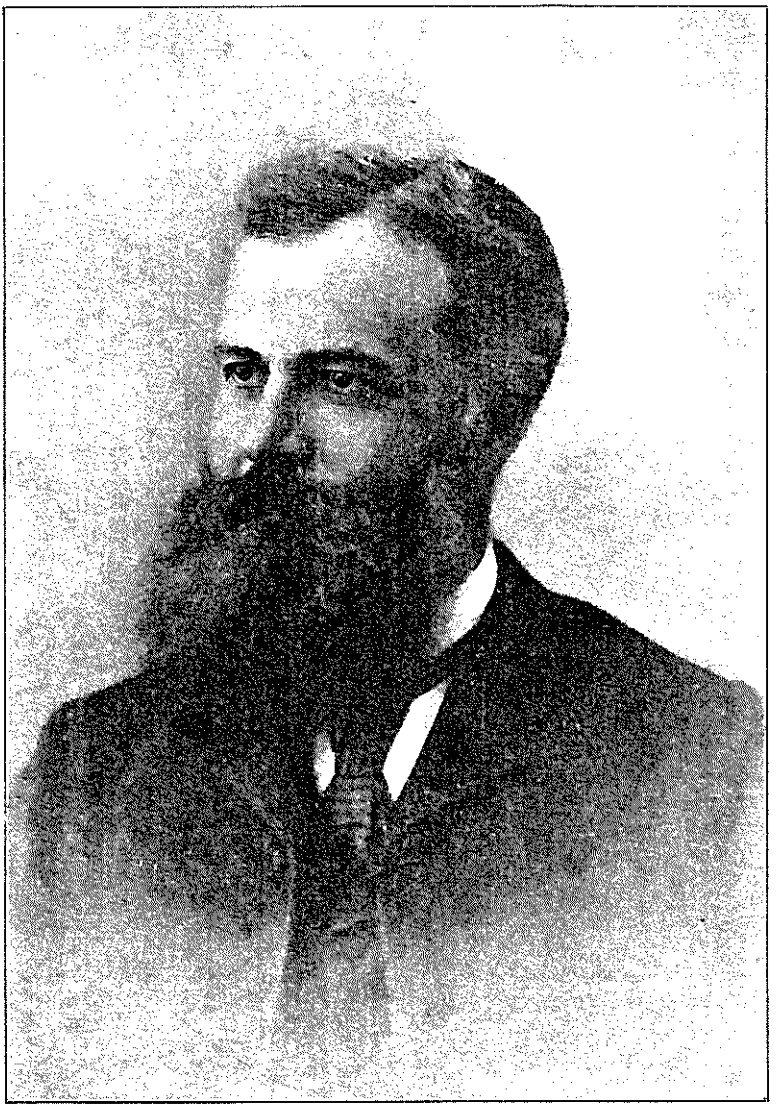
He was educated at Mount Allison Academy and University, graduating B. A. in 1864, and receiving the M. A. degree in 1867; and at Victoria University, Coburg, where he received the degree of LL. D. The degree of Ph. D. was received on examination in 1883, from Illinois Wesleyan University. He was a D. C. L. of Mount Allison and of King's College, Windsor. He was for some years an examiner for degrees at Mount Allison, in political economy and constitutional history; and in law at Victoria University. Upon the establishment in St. John of the St. John law school in connection with King's College, Dr. Stockton was appointed lecturer in admiralty and shipping and in constitutional history and law. He was also for some years a member of the board of regents of Mount Allison and secretary of the board.

Dr. Stockton studied law with his uncle, C. W. Stockton, and was afterward a member of the firm of A. A. and R. O. Stockton, which was dissolved in 1887. He then practiced under his own name until Nov., 1904, when he admitted J. Milton Price to a partnership, the firm being known as Stockton & Price.

In 1882 he edited with extensive notes, *Berton's Reports of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick,* and in 1894 published a work on the Admiralty law; and in 1898 a work on the Monroe Doctrine and other topics. He wrote a history of the *Judges of New Brunswick and their times, from the organization of the province to the present time.*

In 1887 he was appointed a member of the commission to report upon the amendment of the "Law and Practice and Constitution of the Courts of the Province."

Dr. Stockton always took an active interest in political affairs, and in 1883 was elected a member of the New Brunswick legislature. He was continuously one of the members for St. John until 1899. In 1900 he unsuccessfully contested the constituency for a seat in parliament, but was elected at the general elections in 1904. In every political campaign during the period of his public life Dr. Stockton took an active part, and throughout the province had the reputation of being a brilliant campaign speaker, strong in attack, ready and witty in retort, and never disturbed by interruption of any sort. His clear, resonant voice ringing through every part of the largest auditorium, at once commanded attention, and his fine gift of eloquent expression long stamped him as one of the most effective public speakers in the Province.



HON. ALFRED AUGUSTUS STOCKTON, LL. D., K. C., M. P.

Eminent Canadian Lawyer and Statesman; Member of Parliament; Lecturer and Teacher; Writer on International and Other Law

Dr. Stockton always took an active interest in educational matters, and was in former years a frequent contributor to the press. He was one of the editors of the *Maritime Monthly*, and a corresponding editor of *La Revue Critique*, a legal publication issued for some years in Montreal, whose chief editor was the present Judge Dironard, now of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Dr. Stockton was a captain in the militia at the time of confederation. He was a life-long advocate of temperance. He was a past president of the New Brunswick Historical Society, St. John Law Society, and Barristers' Society. He was long the legal adviser and prosecuting counsel of the S. P. C. A., and was for a number of years resistrar of the Vice-Admiralty Court. He was a Freemason.

During his long career at the bar Dr. Stockton appeared in many celebrated cases, including the litigation in connection with the Maritime Bank, popularly known as a "cause celebre," under the name of the Maritime Bank Case. In this case he went to England, and appeared before the privy council, having associated with him the present Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Alverstone, then Sir Richard Webster. It may be interesting to note that the opposing counsel were the late Hon. A. G. Blair and the present Lord Davey, then Sir Horace Davey, one of the most eminent jurists in Britain. Among other important cases were the Ray will case and the Bishop Sweeney will case, both of which were carried to the Supreme Court of Canada at Ottawa, and were finally decided in favor of Dr. Stockton's contention.

Dr. Stockton d. at Ottawa, March 15, 1907. The following are a few of the many noble tributes paid him:

From the St. John *Daily Telegraph* of March 16, 1907:

OTTAWA, March 15.—Dr. Alfred Augustus Stockton, M. P., St. John, died in the Water Street Hospital at 6:20 this morning. He was taken ill more than four weeks ago and taken to the hospital, where he had been ever since. Some two weeks ago a doctor was sent for from Boston, to operate upon him, but this, at the time, was decided unnecessary.

For a quarter of a century Dr. Stockton was identified with the political life of his native province.

The immediate cause of death was acute pleurisy. His daughter was with him at the time of his death, and Mrs. Stockton arrived from St. John to-day. His is the eighth death among parliamentarians since the session opened.

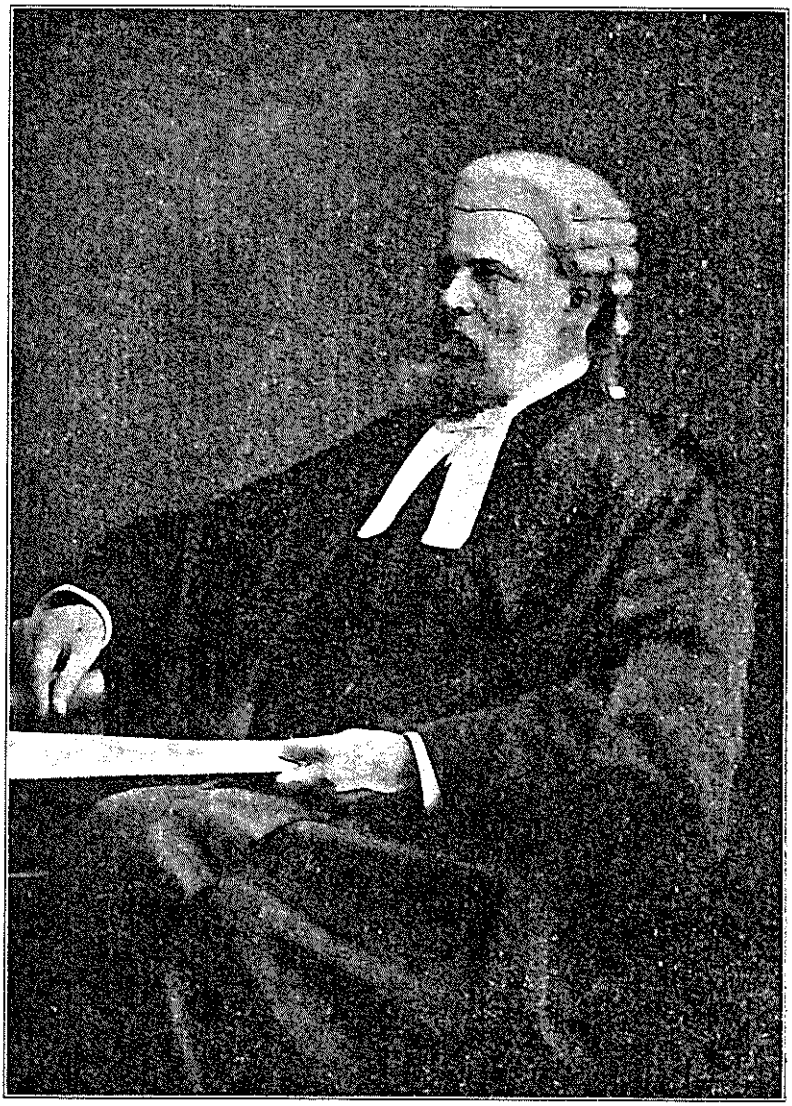
OTTAWA, March 15.—The body of the late Dr. Stockton was forwarded to St. John this afternoon. All the members of parliament and senators from New Brunswick, the leader of the opposition and Senators Lovitt and Yeo, besides many others, followed the remains from the hospital to the railway station.

The body was forwarded by the C. P. R. afternoon train for St. John. Mrs. Stockton arrived at noon and returned with the body. There were also Miss Elsie Stockton, the daughter who was with her father at the time of his death, Dr. Daniel, M. P., and Senator Ellis.

DR. STOCKTON

The scene in the House of Commons yesterday when reference was made to the death of Dr. Stockton should give the country a striking sense of the position he occupied in the public life of the country and of the esteem in which he was held by his associates in Parliament. Frequently it happens that a man who has a well-established reputation for ability and eloquence in his own province appears to lose in stature when he is sent to Ottawa and is of necessity compared with selected men of the whole Dominion. It was not so in Dr. Stockton's case. His province held his qualities to be of an unusual order, and its estimate was endorsed by Parliament as soon as it had seen Dr. Stockton in action. He quickly won rank as one of the most conspicuous men in Mr. Borden's following, and it was generally conceded that he would be offered a portfolio if he were in the House when Mr. Borden won the opportunity of selecting a cabinet.

For both debate and committee he was well equipped. Eloquent and ready in discussion, he was also a worker and a student and had amassed wide and thorough knowledge which fitted him admirably to meet the demands of public life. He had the poise and the voice of the orator; there was much fire in him, and when he spoke there was heard the sort of note which arrests and compels attention. Political friends were proud of him; political opponents regarded him as formidable. It is not strange that the public men now assembled in Ottawa were keenly dis-



HON. ALFRED AUGUSTUS STOCKTON

In His Barrister's Robes

turbed by his taking off, or that the tributes to his worth from many worthy sources are at once spontaneous and sincere. In Ottawa, too, this has been a season of mourning, no less than eight members of the House or Senate having died this winter.

In St. John and New Brunswick generally where Dr. Stockton had so long been an active public figure, there will be general sorrow. He had been conspicuous here in much hard political fighting, and he had been foremost in many movements for the betterment of society. Many feared that his health, then far from good, would be unequal to the strain of the campaign of 1904; but he apparently passed through it safely. In reality he was no doubt physically unequal to the burden which he put upon himself, and a decline in health followed, to the regret of all who knew the man and his work. A very great number of people in New Brunswick will lament his death and feel earnest sympathy for his afflicted family.

Here, as in Ottawa, the winter's death list among men of mark is so great as to make the public thoughtful. Within a few months we have lost several of the foremost sons of the province, men who had done much for it, and whose names but yesterday were heard everywhere among us. In none of these cases had we thought their work finished: yet it was finished. The book of Fate is sealed, and doubtless it is better so; but there are frequent and strong reminders that the days of all are numbered and that no man knoweth the hour.

LEADERS VOICED GRIEF OF MEMBERS

Eloquent tributes paid to late Dr. Stockton in the House of Commons. From the Montreal *Daily Star,* March 16, 1907:

PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS, Ottawa, March 16.—Grief brooded over the proceedings of the House of Commons yesterday. Dr. Stockton's desk bore a funeral wreath, and there was evident a distinct feeling of sorrow in the Chamber. Thrice since the Christmas vacation has the Lower House of Parliament been called to mourn the loss of a member. Only last week Mr. Edward Cochrane was called away, to be followed early this week by Mr. Thomas Martin. In each instance the sympathy of the leaders of the House and of the members on both sides were sincere and deep. But yesterday the tribute to Dr. Stock-

ton passed beyond the bounds of ordinary public expressions of grief and partook on the part of his fellow members of the Opposition of a special personal character.

The tribute paid by the Premier was brief, simple and sincere. The leader of the Opposition spoke in a voice which thrilled with emotion and was scarcely able to complete even his brief expressions of sympathy and appreciation. Dr. Daniel, who, as the senior member for St. John, occupied a relation of special intimacy with Dr. Stockton, then rose to add his personal tribute, but was unable to continue. "I wish to join in the tribute which has just been," Dr. Daniel began, but he got no further. His tribute was read by Dr. J. E. Armstrong, of East Lambton, after which Hon. George E. Foster strove to add his sympathy. "I did want to say a word, too, but I cannot," was all he was able to say when the deeper tribute of tears stopped his utterance. These were testimonies of personal affection more impressive than eloquent eulogies.

THE PREMIER'S TRIBUTE

The Premier spoke first in these words: "Mr. Speaker, it is again my very sad duty to have to inform the House that death has once more entered our midst and removed one of our most esteemed colleagues. This is the third time in the course of a week that this painful duty has been imposed upon me. On this occasion the duty is all the more painful that the colleague whom we mourn at this moment was one of the most respected and one of the most esteemed members of the House. Dr. Stockton had been a member of this House for only three sessions, but he had been preceded here by a reputation well earned in the local Legislature of his province and the reputation that he had acquired in that body was sustained by his course in this House. It is nothing but the literal truth to say that in these three years during which he has been with us he had acquired a reputation for high ability, for fairness in debate, for high moral standing, and for many of the qualities which distinguish a public man. His loss, I am sure, must be very severely felt by his political friends, and I can assure them that it is almost as severely felt by his political opponents, and we join with them in conveying to his friends and bereaved family the warmest and deepest sympathy that it is possible to express."

THE OPPOSITION LEADER

The Opposition leader said: "I thank the Prime Minister for the very sympathetic words he has used in regard to the loss we have sustained by the death of Dr. Stockton. I saw him for a few minutes last Sunday morning and although he seemed to be very ill, I did not then realize that he was so soon to pass from the strife and turmoil of political life to the eternal rest. He was a man of very scholarly and cultured mind, a man for whom the world of letters and scholarship had more attraction than political life. He was an eloquent man, a man, as the Prime Minister said, thoroughly fair in debate, in fact I do not think that Dr. Stockton ever had in his heart any instinct which was not that of a gentleman. He was indeed of a most lovable character, and he seemed to possess every trait that could command respect and admiration and affection of those who knew him well. I think that not only this city and province, but the whole of Canada, the public life of Canada, has in his death sustained a loss much greater than most of the people of the country imagine."

From Victoria *Daily Colonist,* March 16, 1907:

THE LATE DR. STOCKTON

By the death of Dr. Stockton, M. P. for St. John, Canada loses one of her ablest public men and the political arena one who adorned it and whose whole influence tended to elevate its standard. He was in every sense of the word a scholar and a Christian gentleman. His standing at the bar of New Brunswick was high and his oratorical powers were exceptional. At one time he was an active member of the Liberal party, but he withdrew from it upon a question arising in provincial politics, and from that time he took a leading position in the Conservative party. As a member of the New Brunswick Legislature he gained a reputation for facility in dealing with public matters, which would have been greatly enhanced during his parliamentary career if his health had permitted it. An honorable man himself, he always gave others the credit for honesty, and though he was a keen debater, able to pierce with rapier-like thrusts the weak points in his adversary's armor, he never was other than kindly and his warmest friends were among his political oppo-

nents. As one who knew him well and enjoyed close friendship with him for many years, who fought political battles with him and against him, the writer of this paragraph wishes to place on record an appreciation of the manliness, courage, and high moral worth of Alfred A. Stockton."

The following is taken from *The Sun*, St. John, N. B., March 20, 1907:

The remains of the late Dr. A. A. Stockton were buried yesterday afternoon in Fernhill Cemetery, the funeral being attended by hundreds of citizens, who desired to pay the last tribute to the deceased. A brief service was first conducted at the late residence of the deceased, Mount Pleasant, after which the cortege proceeded to Centenary Church, where a public service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Howard Sprague.

The church was filled with friends of the deceased and many broke down during the service.

A PORTION OF REV. DR. SPRAGUE'S SERMON

With every stroke of the pendulum the shadow falls upon a hundred dwellings and as many families feel the parting pang. At this hour there are ten thousand homes where tearful eyes watch for the signs of departure and where spirits face the mystery of death. There are many times the number where the parting has been recent, and where the shadow has not yet been lifted, nor the sorrow healed. There is hardly one where a casual word may not start sorrowful memories, and where hearts do not often, in secret, hold sad communings with the past. There is, therefore, hardly anyone, except where an evil life has destroyed the affections and the moral nature, to whom there would not be comfort and peace in the revelation were it really believed, made in the words which sound as sweetly now as centuries ago, "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die."

We meet to-day because a fellow-man has crossed the mysterious river through which all must go. We meet in such large numbers because he had lived many years in this city, was known to all the citizens, admired by every one capable of admiration for the good and the true, and beloved by very many. We meet in this

place because of the relations which he held, on the one hand, in public life to the city of St. John, and on the other to the church whose home of worship this is, and to the denomination to which it belongs.

Since Friday morning, when the report of his death spread through the city and brought a general sense of public and personal loss, much has been said of him in the press and from the pulpit. Many tributes have been paid to his worth, many appreciations have been made of his character, his attainments, his intellectual powers, and some sketches of his career. You have all read them; there is nothing more to be said. Those who have known him best and could judge have said that he was a lawyer of superior attainments, a scholar of varied and elegant culture, an attractive and persuasive speaker, with much of the orator's gifts, a distinguished representative and servant of the people. He was all that, and what more can be said? Something can be said with which all this cannot be compared, without which all this is, at least, but "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal." He was a good man and a Christian gentleman, pure and true and faithful in his private, professional, and public life. Sometimes when we honor the memory of the dead we speak of their good qualities and rehearse their good deeds and we try to forget the rest. In his case there is nothing that need be forgotten, as there was at no time anything to be concealed. He did not, indeed, wear his heart upon his sleeve, and the duties of his life brought him into associations with many with whom he could have no familiar friendship, and who, though they may have thought they knew him, could have little sympathy with his tastes or appreciation of his ideals. But he had nothing to hide from the keen eye of honesty or the tender sensibilities of the pure and good. No threat of exposure could ever have had a terror for him, or put a bridle on his tongue:

> Whatever record leap to light,
> He never shall be shamed.

From *The Sun*, St. John, N. B., March 16, 1907:

DR. STOCKTON

A learned and able man, a good citizen, and a gentleman in the highest sense of the word was Dr. A. A. Stockton, member

of Parliament for St. John City and County, whose death we chronicle to-day with deep and sincere sorrow. Never has this province been called upon to mourn one who combined in his personality more admirably all the excellencies, who lived privately and as a servant of the public a life more honorable or useful or freer from any shade of reproach.

There was good blood in him—honest English fighting blood—and it told. Though in private life he was kindly and full of all charitableness, the militant strain was strong, as his political and professional opponents have good reason to know. And it is a remarkable tribute to the man that though he has been actively interested in political affairs for a quarter of a century and has fought through some of the bitterest campaigns this province has known, his political enemies have ever been ready to join with his friends in praise of his personal worth. Yet he was a keen and vigorous fighter, striking hard blows at times; but he never struck unless he felt the blow was deserved and he always fought fairly. And whether defeated or victorious when his battles were over they were over. He harbored no lasting bitterness himself and gave no ground for any.

During all his career there has been no question of Dr. Stockton's sincerity and disinterestedness. He took his citizenship seriously. Public life meant for him public service and though his friends knew that his desires were centered in his home and in his library and his profession, no opportunity to work for the public good ever found him wanting. He took into politics the same strong convictions that characterized his attitude toward temperance and moral reform; and, backing those convictions with a strong and well-stored mind and vigorous and impressive eloquence, stepped naturally into the first rank of his party. But though circumstances forced him to give a great part of his energy to public affairs, he found time to fit himself for a place among the great men of his profession and also to acquire high scholarship and culture. Upon economical and constitutional questions he was exceptionally well informed and in his professional specialty, Admiralty Law, he was a recognized authority.

But his professional and political accomplishments are fully set forth in another column. This writing is intended as a tribute to Dr. Stockton's personal character upon which "every God did seem to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man," and as an expression of strong sympathy with the family and friends

with whom he lived his life, all too briefly, in simpleness and gentleness and honor and high endeavor.

Children of Alfred Augustus and Amelia E. (Pickard) Stockton

1060. ELSIE M.[9], b. Dec. 6, 1872.
1061. ERNEST PICKARD[9], b. Oct. 22, 1875; d. Oct. 2, 1893.
1062. HAZEL[9], b. Sept. 6, 1877; d. Dec. 4, 1883.
1063. VIDA ARIS[9], b. Apr. 13, 1880.
1064. EVELYN ALICE[9], b. March 17, 1883.
1065. GOLDWIN PICKARD[9], b. Apr. 13, 1885.
1066. RONALD PICKARD[9], b. Jan. 23, 1887.
1067. SYLVIA OCTAVIA[9], b. June 11, 1888.
1068. ROMEO PICKARD[9], b. May 29, 1891; d. Dec. 17, 1896.
1069. CAROLYN WILLIAMS[9], b. Apr. 22, 1894.

807

MARY ALICE[8] STOCKTON (William Augustus Wiggins[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. George Miles Blakney, son of David and Rachel (Keith) Blakney, Nov. 21, 1866, at Havelock, N. B. Mr. Blakney was b. May 4, 1838, at Petitcodiac, N. B. He is a merchant, a Conservative, and a Baptist, and lives at Petitcodiac.

Children of George M. and Mary Alice (Stockton) Blakney

1070. BEVERLY[9] BLAKNEY, b. Dec. 5, 1867; d. Jan. 26, 1870.
1071. ALICE MARY[9] " b. Dec. 20, 1869.
1072. MARGARET[9] " b. Oct. 18, 1871; m. Clarence Hartly Gross.
1073. GEORGE MILES[9] " b. Apr. 7, 1874; lives at Cambridge, Mass.
1074. FREDERICK[9] " b. Oct. 19, 1876; d. Apr. 3, 1878.
1075. WILLIAM STOCKTON[9] BLAKNEY, b. Jan. 29, 1879.
1076. ELLA PAULINE[9] " b. Sept. 19, 1881.
1077. WALTER WELSH[9] " b. Nov. 16, 1884; lives at St. John, N. B.

811

JULIA[8] STOCKTON (William Augustus Wiggins[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Dr. Samuel H. Langstroth.

Children of Dr. Samuel H. and Julia (Stockton) Langstroth

1078. LEIGH[9] LANGSTROTH.
1079. JEAN[9] "

813

CHARLES WITHAM[8] STOCKTON (William Augustus Wiggins[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Julia Smith.

Children of Charles W. and Julia (Smith) Stockton

1080. PEARL[9].
1081. BRYANT[9].

814

ELLEN G.[8] STOCKTON (William Augustus Wiggins[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Charles Hallett. Mrs. Hallett d. about 1887.

Children of Charles and Ellen G. (Stockton) Hallett

1082. CHARLES[9] HALLETT.
1083. FRANK[9] "
1084. FREDERICKA[9] "

815

MARGARET[8] STOCKTON (William Augustus Wiggins[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Charles Pickard.

Children of Charles and Margaret (Stockton) Pickard

1085. KENNETH[9] PICKARD.
1086. DONALD[9] "
1087. MARGARET[9] "
1088. ALICE[9] "
1089. THOMAS[9] "

828

FREDERICK W.[8] STOCKTON (Charles Wesley[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Charles Wesley and Marjory J. (Lombard) Stockton, m. Harriet A. Harrison, dau. of Thomas and Clementine Moore (Stockton) Harrison, Sept. 21, 1863. See No. 802. Mr. Stockton was a lawyer and lived at Sussex, N. B. He was a Liberal and a Christian. He d. in Cambridge, Mass.; was bur. at Sussex, N. B.

Children of Frederick W. and Harriet A. (Harrison) Stockton

1090. ROLLA E.[9], b. Oct. 27, 1865; m. Maud Beecher, Apr. 12. 1888.
1091. CLEMENTINA[9], b. Oct. 24, 1867; d. March 6, 1873.
1092. CORA ALICE[9], b. Nov. 4, 1869; m. to Harry Catlin, Feb. 23, 1895.
1093. WAHNNITA V.[9], b. May 17, 1871; m. to William R. Lynch, Oct. 14, 1896.
1094. EDAH F.[9], b. June 17, 1872.
1095. WALTER R.[9], b. Sept. 16, 1873.
1096. LOUISA[9], b. July 18, 1876.

832

CHARLES WESLEY[8] STOCKTON (Charles Wesley[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Josephine Alma Kelly, dau. of Hon. William and Mary Ann (Lee) Kelly, b. May 2, 1858, at Chatham, N. B. Mr. Stockton is a High Churchman; he res. at Cambridge, Mass.

Children of Charles W. and Josephine A. (Kelly) Stockton

1097. SETH DAVIS[9], b. Aug. 9, 1877; res. West Newton, Mass.; unm.
1098. LOUISE HARRIET[9], b. Jan. 22, 1880; d. March 21, 1882.
1099. MAY BUDD[9], b. March 13, 1882; d. June 30, 1910; unm.
1100. ALLEN HERBERT[9], b. July 9, 1884.
1101. LEE WESLEY[9], b. Oct. 4, 1887; d. 1899.
1102. GERTRUDE JOSEPHINE[9], b. Oct. 21, 1890; d. Feb. 20, 1910.
1103. HAZEL ISABEL[9], b. Oct. 15, 1893.
1104. MYRTLE IRENE[9], b. Jan. 28, 1896.
1105. AVIS ALENA[9], b. Aug. 30, 1899.

835

ALLAN THOMPSON[8] STOCKTON (James Henry[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of James Henry and Mary Henrietta (Oldfield) Stockton, m. Louisa Jane Mace, dau. of William and Jane Mace, Jan. 6, 1892. She was b. at Mace's Mills, N. B., May 23, 1862. Mr. Stockton is a farmer, a Liberal, a Methodist, and lives at Corn Hill, N. B.

Children of Allan T. and Louisa J. (Mace) Stockton

1106. WALTER THOMPSON[9], b. Apr. 20, 1893.
1107. MARY LOUISA[9], b. May 5, 1894.
1108. HENRY WILLIAM[9], b. Aug. 9, 1895.
1109. HARRIET JANE[9], b. Oct. 28, 1897.
1110. ROBERT ALLAN[9], b. Apr. 9, 1899.
1111. THOMAS JOHN[9], b. Nov. 5, 1902.

837

STERLING LEANDER[8] STOCKTON (James Henry[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Ella May Pearce, dau. of Thomas C. and Margaret (Blair) Pearce, Apr. 7, 1886. She was b. Apr. 2, 1858, at Norton, Kings Co., N. B. Mr. Stockton is a merchant in the town of Petitcodiac, N. B. He is a Liberal in politics and a Methodist in religion.

Children of Sterling Leander and Ella May (Pearce) Stockton

1112. LEE BLAIR[9], b. March 11, 1887.
1113. CETA MARGARET[9], b. Apr. 28, 1889.
1114. EVA ELSIE[9], b. Sept. 20, 1893.

849

HANNAH ALICE[8] STOCKTON (Stanley Johnson[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Stanley Johnson and Mary (Kennedy) Stockton, was m., 1st, to Andrew Gibson; 2d, to William Collier. She lives at Maldon, Victoria, Australia.

Children of Andrew and Hannah A. (Stockton) Gibson

1115. JOHN[9] GIBSON; res. at Maldon.
1116. ANDREW[9] " " " "
1117. ALICE[9] " " in West Australia.
1118. AGNES[9] " " " " "
1119. JESSIE[9] " " at Maldon.

Children of William and Hannah A. (Stockton-Gibson) Collier

1120. WILLIAM[9] COLLIER; res. at Maldon.
1121. BABY[9] " " " "

850

SARAH HENRIETTA[8] STOCKTON (Stanley Johnson[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. John Burchall, son of Thomas and Harriet (Webb) Burchall, at St. Paul's Church of England, Carrisbrook Co., Australia, Dec. 10, 1872. Mr. Burchall was b. at Calne, Wiltshire, England, Jan. 22, 1848. He is a farmer, a Liberal and Methodist and lives near Newbridge in Loddon, Victoria, Australia.

Children of John and Sarah Henrietta (Stockton) Burchall

1122. SARAH ANN[9] BURCHALL, b. Apr. 1, 1874; m. George Augustus Baddeley, lives at St. Arnand.

1123. HARRIET[9] BURCHALL, b. 1876; m. George Nicholson; lives at Carrisbrook.
1124. MARY ALICE[9] BURCHALL, b. July 10, 1879; m. William Latus; lives at Maldon.
1125. JOHN THOMAS[9] BURCHALL, b. Apr. 21, 1882.
1126. MARTHA MARION[9] " b. Dec. 6, 1885.
1127. GEORGE HENRY[9] " b. Dec. 1, 1888.
1128. GEORGINA HENRIETTA[9] BURCHALL, b. May 18, 1892.
1129. ANGUS WILLIAM WESLEY[9] " b. March 7, 1896.
1130. ANNIE EMILY[9] " b. Aug. 29, 1899.

851

SAMUEL STANLEY[8] STOCKTON (Stanley Johnson[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same m. Jane Thompson, and lives at Footscroy, Victoria, Australia. He is assistant station master for the railway.

Children of Stanley S. and Jane (Thompson) Stockton

1131. STANLEY SAMUEL[9], d., aged 13.
1132. MYRTLE[9].
1133. HAROLD[9].

854

STERLING AUGUSTUS[8] STOCKTON (Stanley Johnson[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Isabella Little and lives in Western Australia. He is a miner.

Child of Sterling A. and Isabella (Little) Stockton

1134. CHARLES[9].

857

GEORGINA HENRIETTA[8] STOCKTON (Stanley Johnson[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), was m. to John Lindell and lives at Yarraville, Melbourne, Australia. Mr. Lindell is manager for a firm of merchants.

Children of John and Georgina H. (Stockton) Lindell

1135. SYDNEY LAWS[9] LINDELL.
1136. CHRISTINA EDITH[9] "

858

EDITH MARY[8] STOCKTON (Stanley Johnson[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), was m. Oct. 3, 1889, to Henry Ernest Tombs, b. Jan. 5, 1873, at Heathcote, Dalhousie, Victoria, Australia, son of John Henry and Annie (Revell) Tombs. Mr. Tombs is postmaster at Bridgetown, West Australia. He is a State Socialist in politics and an Anglican in religion.

Children of Henry E. and Edith M. (Stockton) Tombs

1137. ETTIE MURIEL[9] TOMBS, b. Dec. 1, 1900.
1138. EVELYN MARY[9] " b. Aug. 6, 1902.
1139. WINIFRED AGNES[9] " b. June 27, 1904.
1140. HENRY ERNEST[9] " b. Aug. 8, 1906.
1141. CHARLES WILLIAM[9] TOMBS, b. Aug. 28, 1908.

861

MABEL EMILY[8] STOCKTON (Thomas Coates[7], Charles Witham[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Dr. Thomas Coates and Minnie Grey (Slade) Stockton, was m. to Lieutenant Commander Ernst F. Eckhardt, of the United States Navy, Sept. 19, 1906.

Child of Ernst F. and Mabel E. (Stockton) Eckhardt

1142. GERTRUDE STOCKTON[9] ECKHARDT, b. June 11, 1907.

862

WILLIAM HENRY[8] STOCKTON (Andrew Hunter[7], William Johnson[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Andrew Hunter and Charlotte (Racher) Stockton, m. Charlotta Emily Rice, of East Oxford, Ontario,

Dec. 1, 1886, at East Oxford. He lives at the old homestead, being the south half of lot 38, concession 5, South Dumfries, Ontario, which his grandfather (William Johnson Stockton) took up when he first went from New Brunswick to Ontario.

Children of William Henry and Charlotta Emily (Rice) Stockton

1143. ARTHUR SIDNEY[9], b. Dec. 1, 1887.
1144. CLIFTON HUNTER[9], b. Apr. 21, 1889.
1145. FLORENCE MAY[9], b. Sept. 24, 1891.

863

JOHN WESLEY[8] STOCKTON (William Johnson[7], William Johnson[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of William Johnson and Eliza (Sippell) Stockton, m. Agnes Lavinia Stockton, dau. of James Henry and Mary Henrietta (Oldfield) Stockton, Dec. 24, 1885 (see No. 836), at Corn Hill, Kings County, N. B. Mr. Stockton is a farmer, lived on the "Hillside Farm," near Richwood, Ontario, but now lives at Okotoks, Alberta, Canada. He is a Conservative in politics and a Methodist in religion.

Children of John Wesley and Agnes Lavinia (Stockton) Stockton

1146. LAURA AGNES[9], b. Oct. 10, 1887.
1147. EVA MARY[9], b. Feb. 3, 1889; d.
1148. HENRY EVERALD[9], b. Dec. 27, 1891.
1149. ARCHIBALD CLIVE[9], b. Apr. 2, 1894.

870

FREDERICK WARRINGTON[8] STOCKTON, M. D. (William Johnson[7], William Johnson[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, is unm. He is a physician and lived at Okotoks, Alberta, Canada. In politics he is a Reformer and in religion a Baptist. He graduated from Toronto University and Toronto University Medical School. He practiced eight years in Ontario and removed to Alberta in 1902. Took a post graduate course in Berlin and New York; was the first mayor of Okotoks when incorporated as a town; is master of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge.

876

SYLVANIA[8] STOCKTON (Samuel[7], William Johnson[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Henry R. Lambert. He lived at Kennell, Assinaboia, Northwest Territory; d. 1899, leaving a wife and two daus., who live at Clifford, Ontario, Canada.

910

JAMES SHANKLIN[8] STOCKTON (James[7], Robert[6], James[5], Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of James and Susan Jane (Layne) Stockton, m. Lydia J. Sloane, Sept. 7, 1891; she was b. Jan. 1, 1867, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. Stockton is a farmer, living near Dehesa, San Diego County, Cal. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a Congregationalist.

Children of James S. and Lydia J. (Sloane) Stockton

1150. CECIL[9], b. June 8, 1892.
1151. FRANK A.[9], b. Sept. 13, 1894.
1152. EDNA DOROTHY[9], b. Jan. 15, 1899.

912

WILLIAM LAWRENCE[8] STOCKTON (James[7], Robert[6], James[5], Major Robert[4], Robert[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Eunice A. Telford, dau. of George A. and Eva J. (Butler) Telford, b. Apr. 4, 1879, at Meadville, Linn County, Mo. Mr. Stockton is a farmer, a Republican, and lives near Ramona, San Diego Co., Cal.

Child of William L. and Emma A. (Telford) Stockton

1153. RICHARD[9], b. March 4, 1892.

918

BAYARD[8] STOCKTON (Richard[7], Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. first, May 19, 1881 at Princeton, Charlotte Julia

Shields, who was b. at Torresdale, Pa., dau. of Professor Charles Woodruff Shields, D. D., LL.D., and Charlotte Bain, of Ralston, N. Y. She d. Jan. 13, 1891. Mr. Stockton m., second, Helen Hamilton, on July 12, 1894. He is a lawyer, a Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion, and is the present owner and occupant of the old family homestead, Morven, at Princeton, N. J., and recently, during his occupancy, its two hundredth anniversary has been celebrated, as described in the following account:

TWO HUNDREDTH CHRISTMAS AT MORVEN

1701-1901

The two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Stockton seat, at Princeton, known as Morven, was celebrated on Christmas night by a party in colonial costume with suitable festivities.

The occasion naturally recalled the many distinguished people who have been entertained in this ancient house during colonial and revolutionary times, especially while Congress was in session at Nassau Hall, such as Elias Boudinot, President of the Congress and brother of Mrs. Richard Stockton; General Washington, Presidents Madison and Jefferson; the First French Minister, the Chevalier de la Luzerne; the First Minister from the Netherlands, Hon. Peter Van Berckel; President Witherspoon, Col. Aaron Burr, Governor Livingston, Col. Alexander Hamilton; General Lee, "Light Horse Harry;" Philip Freneau, Benjamin Franklin, Marquis de Lafayette; Richard Rush, Minister to England; besides many others of later celebrity.

A colonial quadrille was danced by descendants and representatives of colonial ancestors as follows:

Miss Annis Boudinot Stockton as Mrs. Annis Boudinot Stockton, Miss Catherine Wister Stockton as Mistress Polly Stockton, Miss Barbara Armour as Miss Susan Livingston, Miss Adaline Scott as Lady Stirling, Mr. Richard Stockton VIII as Richard Stockton, the signer, Mr. Bayard Stockton, jr., as Judge Bayard, Mr. Fitzhugh Turner as General Washington, Mr. Horatio Turner as Marquis de Lafayette.

The quadrille was opened with the triumphal march composed nearly a hundred years ago for the ball in honor of Lafayette, at

Philadelphia, and was concluded with a quaint figure in which the four cavaliers drew their swords and held them as an arch above their partners in the dance.

A bit of original verse was happily rendered by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, in the spirit of Philip Freneau, the poet of the Revolution.

Then followed some old-time observances—a Dutch fire-dance of couples approaching the fireplace; the kindling of the yule-log, and the loving cup, from which each couple drank to the sentiment, "May the Hearthstone of Morven Never Grow Cold." The log was cut from a huge tree on the Morven grounds and the cup was a memorial gift for the occasion.

After supper the evening closed with the old-fashioned dance of Sir Roger de Coverly, in which nearly all the guests took part, including three generations of the present household.

Among the personages represented in costume by their descendants was Alida Van Rensselaer (Mrs. Stockton); Miss Patty Pintard (Miss Katherine Stockton); Miss "Sukey" Stockton, of Birthnight Ball fame (Miss Helen Stockton); Mrs. Julia Stockton Rush (Miss McMillan); President Ashbel Green and Mrs. Mary Stockton Green (Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Janeway); a Colonial Ancestor (Miss Mary Stockton Conger); Lady Kitty Duer (Mrs. Sarah Conover); Mrs. John Coxe (Miss Cornelia Caroline Conover); Surgeon Stockton and Mrs. Stockton (Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins); Miss Betty Lewis, in Marie Antionette costume (Miss Brooke Van Dyke); a Colonial Dame (Mrs. Robbins); Benjamin Franklin (Mr. Charles Hodge Scott). The Dutch Ambassador was represented by Mr. Teritus Van Dyke and the French Ambassador by Mr. Norman Armour.

Ancestral gowns, laces and jewelry, some of which had been worn at Morven long ago, reappeared, and a conspicuous feature was the massive silver tankard, engraved with the Stockton arms, which lay hidden in the Morven woods while the mansion was occupied by Lord Cornwallis on the fateful Christmas night before the battle of Trenton. At that moment the motto upon the piece of hidden treasure was singularly apposite—"Omnia Deo Pendent."

Children of Bayard and Charlotte Julia (Shields) Stockton

1154. CHARLES SHIELDS[9], b. Nov., 1882; d. 1885.
1155. BAYARD, jr.[9], b. Jan. 19, 1884.
1156. RICHARD[9], b. Sept. 22, 1885.

920

MARY[8] STOCKTON (Richard[7], Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Richard and Caroline Bayard (Dod) Stockton, m. Rev. Arthur B. Conger. She d. several years ago.

921

EMILY[8] STOCKTON (Richard[7], Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Richard and Susan (Dod) Stockton, m. Edgar Rodd Jackman. She d. several years ago.

924

RICHARD[8] STOCKTON (Richard[7], Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Mary Hampton Williamson Keen, dau. of Oscar and Mary Hampton (Williamson) Keen, of Newark, N. J., March 5, 1900. She was b. Apr. 2, 1879. Mr. Stockton is a lawyer, practicing at 45 Wall street, New York city. He is a Democrat and an Episcopalian.

932

ANNA MARGARETTA[8] STOCKTON (Robert Field[7], Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of General Robert Field and Anna Margaretta (Potter) Stockton, was m., June 12, 1880, at Trinity Church, Trenton, N. J., to Moses Taylor Pyne, of New York City.

Children of Moses T. and Anna M. (Stockton) Pyne

1157. PERCY RIVINGTON[9] PYNE, b. June 22, 1882, at New York.
1158. ROBERT STOCKTON[9] " b. May 27, 1884, " " "
1159. MOSES TAYLOR[9] " b. Nov. 6, 1886, " " "

933

MARY POTTER[8] STOCKTON (Robert Field[7], Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m., June 14, 1877, at Trinity Church, Trenton, N. J., to Mercer Beasley, son of Hon. Mercer Beasley,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. Mrs. Beasley d. at Trenton, Feb. 18, 1881, and Mr. Beasley d. there Sept. 16, 1887.

Children of Mercer and Mary P. (Stockton) Beasley

1160. ANNA MARGARETTA STOCKTON[9] BEASLEY, b. Nov. 2, 1878; m. Apr. 30, 1900, at St. Thomas' Church, New York City, to Edward Coleman Delafield, of New York. They have:

I. Maturin Livingston[10] Delafield, b. March 17, 1901.
II. Margaretta Stockton[10] " b. Nov. 3, 1904.
III. Edward Coleman[10] " b. Feb. 14, 1906.

1161. CATHARINE STOCKTON[9] BEASLEY, b. Oct. 27, 1879, at Trenton, N. J.; m. Oct. 27, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo., to Charles Thomas Lowndes, of Cumberland, Md., son of Governor Lloyd Lowndes, of Maryland. They have:

I. Charles Thomas[10] Lowndes, b. Aug. 31, 1906.
II. Robert Stockton[10] " b. June, 1908.
III. Mary Stockton[10] " b. Sept. 15, 1909.

1162. MERCER[9] BEASLEY, b. Feb. 9, 1881, at Trenton, N. J.

935

ROBERT FIELD[8] STOCKTON (Robert Field[7], Robert Field[6], Richard "the Duke,"[5] Richard "the Signer,"[4] John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. June 12, 1888, at Trinity Church, Trenton, N. J., Hannah Evelyn Blackfan. He is engaged in the railroad business and res. at Elizabeth, N. J.

Children of Robert F. and Hannah E. (Blackfan) Stockton

1163. HANNAH BLACKFAN[9], b. July 6, 1889, at Belmar, N. J.
1164. MARY AGNES[9], b. Feb. 16, 1891, at Trenton, N. J.

945

RICHARD HOWELL[8] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[7], Lucius Witham[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Lucius Witham and Ellen (Wishart) Stockton, was m.

to Martha McKee Askine, in Pittsburg, Apr. 25, 1888. They are members of the Christian Church. They reside in Wilkinsburg, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg, and they have never had any children. Mr. Stockton is a Republican in politics.

946

JOHN WISHART[8] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[7], Lucius Witham[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, has one brother, Richard Howell Stockton, and three sisters, Martha who is unm., Ellen who is m. to George Sidney Houston, and Katharine, who is m. to Louis G. G. de Martelly. He was educated in private and the public schools and at the Lindsley Institute at Wheeling, W. Va. He is an Episcopalian in religion and a Republican in politics. He, for a term of years, was a member of Company F, Duquesne Greys, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Massachusetts, the American Red Cross, and other patriotic societies. He is the author of "A History of the Stockton Family," by "J. W. Stockton"—Press of Patterson and White, Philadelphia, 1881. He is in the railroad business; an officer of the Pullman Company, of which the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, is president and General Horace Porter, former ambassador to France, was vice president. He, for the most of his life, has been a resident of Boston, Mass.

948

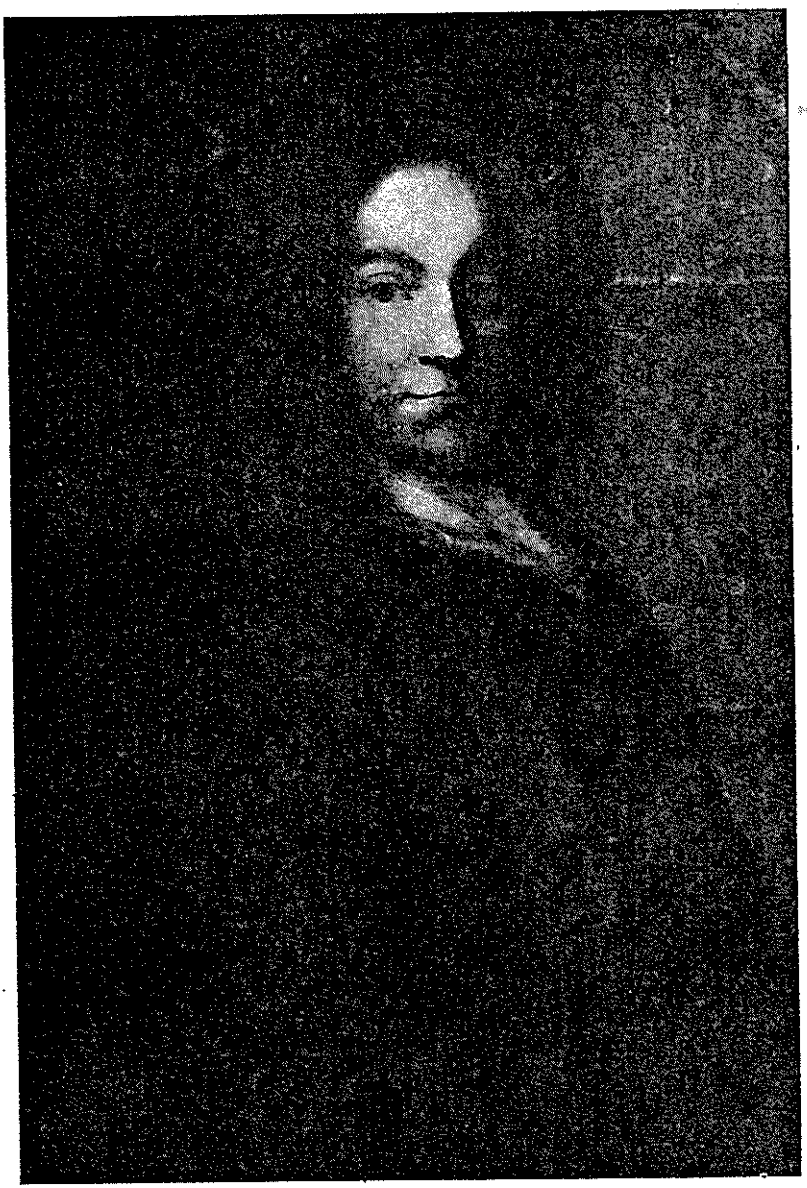
ELLEN[8] STOCKTON (Lucius Witham[7], Lucius Witham[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to George Sidney Houston in Philadelphia, June 3, 1885. He was b. in Philadelphia and is a son of the late William Churchill Houston, of Philadelphia, and is a descendant of William Churchill Houston, of Princeton, N. J., who was a distinguished patriot and an officer in the Continental Army and a member of the Continental Congress.

Children of George Sidney and Ellen (Stockton) Houston

1165. LUCIUS WITHAM STOCKTON[9] HOUSTON, b. Apr. 9, 1886.
1166. GEORGE SIDNEY[9] HOUSTON, b. May 10, 1889.

JOHN WISHART STOCKTON

Author of "A History of the Stockton Family," Published in 1881, and Still the Standard Authority on the Family



FRANCOIS G. DE MARTELLY

Royal Notary and Counsellor to the King (Louis XIV)

949

KATHERINE[8] STOCKTON, (Lucius Witham[7], Lucius Witham[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m. to Louis G. G. de Martelly, in Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1900. He was b. in London, his great-grandfather, Francois G. de Martelly, who was of a distinguished family of Toulon, France, having fled, with his family, to London at the time of the French Revolution, in 1794. His mother was a God-daughter of Queen Victoria.

Children of Louis G. G. and Katherine (Stockton) de Martelly

1167. LOUIS A. H.[9] DE MARTELLY, b. May 3, 1901.
1168. JOHN STOCKTON[9] " b. Sept. 12, 1903.
1169. ELLEN EMILY[9] " b. Feb. 27, 1909.

957

MARY REMINGTON[8] STOCKTON (Howard[7], Philip Augustus[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Howard and Mary (Mason) Stockton, m. William Amory, son of Charles Walter and Elizabeth (Gardner) Amory, Oct. 14, 1903, at Boston, Mass. Mr. Amory was b. in Boston, Sept, 19, 1869. They are Episcopalians. They live at No. 341 Beacon street, Boston, Mass.

958

PHILIP[8] STOCKTON (Howard[7], Philip Augustus[6], Lucius Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Margaret Head, dau. of Charles and Hortense Clementine (Lovering) Head, Feb. 4, 1906. She was b. Nov. 1, 1886, at Boston, Mass. Mr. Stockton is a Republican and an Episcopalian. By occupation he is a banker. He resides in Boston, Mass.

960

ELEANOR[8] STOCKTON (Howard[7], Philip Augustus[6], Wm. Witham[5], Rev. Philip[4], John[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, m. Rev. Sherrard Billings, son of Lemuel and Mary Rawson (Soule) Billings, July 3, 1906. Mr. Billings was b. at Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass., Apr. 22, 1859, and is an Episcopalian.

1003

CORNELIA CARTER[8] STOCKTON (Charles Herbert[7], Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Rear-Admiral Charles Herbert and Cornelia A. (Carter) Stockton, m. Lieutenant Frederick A. Traut, U. S. Navy, May 9, 1900.

Child of Frederick A. and Cornelia C. (Stockton) Traut

1170. ELEANOR STOCKTON[9] TRAUT, b. Feb. 6, 1901.

1004

HERBERT KING[8] STOCKTON (Charles Herbert[7], Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), son of Rear-Admiral Charles Herbert and Pauline L. (King) Stockton, b. at Nyack, Orange County, N. Y., m. Aug. 24, 1905, Miriam Manning Kimball, b. Aug. 20, 1882, at Boston, Mass., dau. of Benjamin and Helen M. (Simmons) Kimball. He is a lawyer, a Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He res. in New York City.

Child of Herbert K. and Miriam M. (Kimball) Stockton

1171. ANNE[9], b. Oct. 22, 1910.

1005

HELEN KING[8] STOCKTON (Charles Herbert[7], Wm. Rodgers[6], Charles[5], William[4], Daniel[3], John[2], Richard[1]), dau. of same, was m., Jan. 4, 1908, to William Ainsworth Parker, of Baltimore, Md., son of Rev. Henry A. Parker and Mary Seabury, of Cambridge, Mass. He is a lawyer, Independent in politics, and an Episcopalian. They res. at Baltimore, Md.

Child of Wm. A. and Helen K. (Stockton) Parker

1172. PAULINE STOCKTON[9] PARKER, b. May 15, 1910.

1021

DARWIN LEONARD[9] STOCKTON (Charles Augustus[8], Erasmus Darwin[7], Dr. Richard Witham[6], Charles[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of Charles Augustus and Emma (Cook) Stockton, b. at Forest, Hardin County, Ohio, m. Evelyn M. Harris, June 15, 1907, who was b. June 15, 1881, at Buffalo, N. Y. He is a railway accountant and lives at 206 E. Harrison street, Chicago, Ill. In politics he is an Independent and in religion a Theosophist.

1044

MINNIE LEILA[9] STOCKTON (Samuel[8], Richard Witham[7], Gilbert Lester[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), dau. of Samuel and Margaret Jane (White) Stockton, m. Arthur W. Baird. They live at Sussex, N. B.

1045

GEORGE WHITE[9] STOCKTON (Samuel[8], Richard Witham[7], Gilbert Lester[6], Andrew Hunter[5], Major Richard Witham[4], Samuel[3], Richard[2], Richard[1]), son of same, m. Harriet M. Chambers, dau. of Edward and Mary (Wortman) Chambers, Apr. 20, 1892. She was b. at Waterford, Kings County, N. B., Jan. 14, 1870. Mr. Stockton left the home farm and went to Boston at the age of 18, came home the next year, m. and returned to Boston where he remained until 21. He then settled at Anagance, N. B., and then removed to Carlyle, Saskatchewan, Canada, where he has been three years in business. In 1906 he was elected a member of the first town council and was reelected for another term by acclamation. He is the heaviest tax payer in Carlyle. In religion he is a Methodist and in politics a Liberal.

Children of George White and Harriet M. (Chambers) Stockton

1173. WALTER RUSSELL[10], b. Jan. 30, 1893.
1174. EDNA RAYMOND[10], b. Oct. 25, 1894.
1175. FRANK ALBERT[10], b. March 28, 1896.
1176. BESSIE BLANCHE[10], b. July 4, 1897.
1177. DORA[10], b. Dec. 2, 1899.
1178. GEORGE WILLIAM[10], b. Dec. 18, 1901.

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